

When looking for
Wedding Gifts
We can save you time and money and show you the finest assortment of
CUT GLASS and STERLING SILVER
in the city.



HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN

The Recognized Headquarters for Fine goods.

The Right Store in the Right Place.
Why?
Because, we have the largest variety to select from; the quality which always pleases; the prompt service that brings your goods on time, and prices that are consistent with the above specifications.

Remember, everything we sell from a toothpick to a barrel of flour is guaranteed, and if by any error it should not be just right we stand ready cheerfully to make it satisfactory to you.

We have had several inquiries for **MOURNING STARCH** for black goods and now have it in stock.

A great bargain for a few days on **COUNTRY EGGS** 16 Cents.

M. V. N. Braman,
101 Main Street
Telephone 220.

The Woman The Man and The Pill.
She was a good woman. He loved her. She was his wife. The pie was good; his wife made it; he ate it. But the pie disagreed with him and he disagreed with his wife. Now he takes a pill after pie and is happy. So is his wife. The pill he takes is Bussey's.

Moral: Avoid dyspepsia by using
Bussey's Cathartic Pills,
25c a Bottle.

Wilson House Drug Store
Cor. Main and Holden.

One swallow don't make a summer but we do make
Pressed Corned Beef
Have you tried it?
It saves lots of bother cooking and having a fire this hot weather.
Makes nice hash, sandwiches, etc., for cold meats for luncheons, picnics, etc., it can't be beat.

Our Pressed Corned Beef
is not to be compared with the stuff you buy in tin cans; it is of an entirely different conception. Once used always used.

Creamery Butter, the best 24c.
Fresh Eggs, all guaranteed, 25c.
Green Corn, Shell Beans, Squashes, Cucumbers, Tomatoes, etc., received fresh every morning.

Lowest Cash Prices.

BATEMAN'S City Market.
115 Main St.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

From High Rebel Authority Captured by McArthur's Men

Appealed to Natives to Hold Out for Recognition of Powers and Fall of American Administration

Washington, Aug. 10.—General Otis cables that General MacArthur's losses in the recent battle were five killed and 25 wounded. The new volunteer regiment under Colonel Bell participated in the fighting and had three officers wounded. General Otis also cables: "Captured letters from high insurgent authority exhorting the inhabitants to hold out a little longer than European recognitions would be granted by Aug. 31 and the present United States administration be overthrown."

Cleared the Country

The cable from General Otis reports as follows on yesterday's engagement: "MacArthur's movement yesterday was very successful. It served to clear the country to the rear, left and right of the insurgent. General MacArthur has advanced north to Calmer, six miles from San Fernando, whence he is now reconnoitering, with his casualties five killed twenty-nine wounded. The officers wounded are Major Braden and Capt. Abernethy of the Thirty-sixth volunteers, leg and arm, moderate. Lieutenant Williams, 51 Iowa, thigh, moderate. These troops operated to the left and rear toward Santa Rita. General MacArthur's advance under General Wheaton and General Liscum consists of the Ninth, Twelfth and Seventeenth and part of the Twenty-second regiments, and a portion of the First Iowa. Movement is very difficult on account of the mud and surface water.

The Rebel Loss

General MacArthur reports the insurgent's loss to be 100 killed and some 300 wounded. They were rapidly driven northward, and last evening apparently had abandoned the Boroa line. Here they blew up a powder works.

Capturing a Fakir

Manila, Aug. 10.—Captain Deems, with a provost guard, has captured a noted Filipino fakir, with several aliases, who, by means of ventriloquism, has persuaded the natives that he has supernatural powers. He raised much money, ostensibly for the insurgent, which he kept for himself. Our soldiers surrounded his house and captured 30 Filipinos. Many others escaped. The troops also captured \$1000.

Immanuel, as the fakir is generally known, has been predicting the fall of Manila. His "prophecies" have created excitement among the natives who believed them.

Reports from rebel sources say 150 Filipinos were killed in General Hall's engagement at Calamba and in the subsequent skirmishes.

Details of the movement forward of General MacArthur's troops show that the Americans advanced five miles in the first five hours, and at 5 o'clock had advanced six miles along the railway, stretching on each side of it for two miles and resting at night three miles from Angeles, which will be made a northern base of operations, instead of San Fernando, where a garrison of 600 men has been left.

The Filipinos were surprised, expecting the American forces to move against Tico. They followed their usual tactics of holding their trenches until they became too warm, and then retreated in disorder. They are now falling back westward toward Poric.

The Twelfth and Seventeenth regiments had the sharpest engagement. The country our troops passed over is covered with rice fields and bamboo thickets, the hardest possible ground for marching. The mud in places is knee deep.

Angeles is one of the richest towns north of Manila, and is considered to be a better base of operations than San Fernando. The forces at San Fernando consisted of the Iowa regiment, the Seventeenth regiment, the Ninth regiment, the Twelfth regiment, Bell's new Thirty-sixth regiment, a battalion of the Sixteenth regiment, troop E of the Fourth cavalry and 15 guns.

The movement was planned some time ago, but was delayed by rains. Finally two days of sunshine dried the rice fields sufficiently to warrant the attempt.

The position of the Americans had long been unpleasant. The rebels almost surrounded the town, and fired almost nightly into it, the Americans not replying except on extreme provocation. It was necessary to keep 500 or 600 men on outpost duty constantly.

The American loss in the fighting about San Fernando is between 30 and 40. The loss may possibly exceed these figures, as the line is five miles long, and it is impossible to hear from every point. Our troops are now about Angeles waiting for the artillery, which has the greatest difficulty in moving owing to the wet ground.

The rebels were well protected by trenches, and seemed not to lack ammunition. They were unable, however, to withstand for a length of time the hail of shots our artillery and infantry poured in on them and retreated, leaving dead and wounded on the field. A dozen prisoners were captured by our troops.

The reports indicate that the Ninth infantry suffered the most, though the casualties of all the regiments are not yet reported. The weather was extremely hot and our troops suffered greatly, but there was no faltering. A company of the Sixteenth regiment went to the relief of Bell's regiment yesterday afternoon.

DREYFUS WALKED ALONE

Prisoner Unattended to and from the Court. Only Two Witnesses Examined Today

Reunes, France, Aug. 10.—Mme. Chamoine, and Paleologue were the only witnesses at the Dreyfus trial today. Dreyfus was allowed to walk alone to and from the Lycee this morning. There was a very small crowd.

TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND

United States Naval Militia Violates a Treaty and British Consul Becomes Disturbed

Washington, Aug. 10.—Complications have arisen between the United States and Great Britain, owing to the fact that the Illinois naval militia mounted two guns on the schooner Idler, thereby violating the treaty of 1813, which allows only two armed vessels on the upper lakes. Acting British Consul A. R. Getty will bring the matter to the notice of the British ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Getty was dumbfounded when told about the mounting of the guns on the schooner. He read the provisions of the treaty, and said that it was a matter on which he could not hastily express an opinion. Consul Getty will report the matter to Acting Ambassador R. Tower, who has charge of the British embassy in Washington during the absence of Lord Pauncefoot in Europe.

State department officials do not look for any friction with Great Britain over the installation of two one-pounder rapid fire guns on the steamer Idler by the Illinois naval militia. It is possible that when the British embassy receives the report of the acting British consul at Chicago, the matter may be referred to the state department, though this is considered doubtful, especially when it is understood that the United States has delayed for more than a year the construction of a war ship on the great lakes because of the negotiations in progress looking to the modification of the Rush-Bagot protocol of 1813. Rather than let any embarrassment arise in the relations of the two governments the administration undoubtedly will direct that the guns be removed from the Idler.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Photographs Show That the Trolley Company Repaired Road Before Jury Viewed It

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 10.—The trolley accident inquest continues. George E. Hayes, superintendent of the corset factory, gave sensational testimony this morning and corroborated the photographs showing two gangs of men at work at 8 o'clock Monday morning, filling in under and between the ties bearing the rails on the earthen approach to the south end of the bridge. He saw two carloads of dirt dumped and stamped down there before the coroner's jury came to view the scene of the wreck. It had been repeatedly said nothing in the way of repairs had been attempted before the jury viewed the place.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA

Artillery to be Shipped Saturday. All Transports of British Admiralty Ordered in Readiness

London, Aug. 10.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says all the shipping companies under charter to the British admiralty for transport purposes have been notified to hold all transports in reserve for the immediate despatch of troops. The steamer Dunera is ordered in readiness for Saturday to ship a detachment of artillery to South Africa.

SPOKE THE GREAT WESTERN

Blackburn and His Three-Tonner Met in Mid Ocean

Queenstown, Aug. 10.—The British ship Nelson, just arrived from New Zealand, reports that on July 3, lat. 48 N. lon. 21 W., she passed a three-ton cutter containing one man, steering in the direction of Ireland. The name, "Great Western. She sped gaily on the smooth water. The man was Howard Blackburn, who sailed from Gloucester, Mass., June 18, in a little sloop rigged boat for Europe.

Columbia Boat All

Woods Hole, Mass., Aug. 10.—The New York yacht club squadron passed at 1.45 o'clock, the Columbia leading everyone by two miles. At the start Defender crossed the line first.

Possession of Carolines

Madrid Aug. 10.—A dispatch from Manila reports that the despatch boat Alva has sailed to take possession of the Carolines.

Rev. J. M. Kenney, pastor of the Catholic Church of Transfiguration, Brooklyn, died from injuries received by being thrown out of a dogcart. He was one of the best known writers and orators of the Catholic faith in Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland about 40 years ago.

THE OPIUM DENS OF GREATER NEW YORK

Mr. Moss of the Mazet Committee Makes Strong Arraignment Today. Has Proof Against Many Places. The "Long Green" Makes Everything All Right. Witness Bought Opium

New York, Aug. 10.—When the Mazet committee resumed this morning Mr. Moss said the only book furnished by Captain McClusky's bureau showing the robberies was the record of property recovered. It showed the property from all over the country was brought to New York and disposed of in pawn shops and other places. Last year there was \$242,000 stolen property recovered by the police and returned to the owner. So far this year there have been \$16,000 worth. Mr. Moss called attention to Chief Devery's list which showed no suspected gambling houses in the 22nd precinct while the evidence of the committee's detectives showed they gambled in half a dozen houses in this precinct alone. Detective Wood testified he visited a place on West Sixty-third street, last night. In one room there were 50 men and women, half the number smoking opium. Some men were less than 20 years of age, but the owner said everything was all right as long as they came up with the long green. The witness bought and cooked opium and produced it. Mr. Wood testified he had made 499 visits to pool rooms in the city and secured evidence and made a bet in each case, all since Devery declared no pool rooms were in operation in New York. Summing up Mr. Moss said he had evidence against 123 pool rooms while the full list in the chief's record showed only 25 places suspected. He proposes to show if the police department is demoralized that it is fatal to the commissioners.

Church and State.

St. Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 10.—The Republican and Socialist parties have agreed to organize a campaign demanding the expulsion from Spain of all the religious orders. Senors Salmeron and Iglesias and other Socialists are prominent in the movement.

To Have National Organization.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—The shoe manufacturers who have been in session here yesterday decided to form a permanent national organization, and after electing officers adjourned, delegating the completion of details to the newly elected board of directors. The resolutions passed by the committee on permanent organization embodied the following recommendation: That a national organization be effected, its object to be to foster and promote the boot and shoe industry in the United States; to reform abuses; to promote uniformity and certainty in the customs of the trade; secure freedom from unjust exactions, promote confidence and a more large and frequent interest among those engaged therein. The preparation of a constitution for the national body, the fixing of a time and place for the new organization's next meeting and sundry other matters were referred to the board of directors.

Robberies of Frequent Occurrence.

New York, Aug. 10.—Almost all of the testimony elicited at the meeting of the investigating committee yesterday was for the purpose of showing how frequently men are robbed in this city while paying visits to sections of the city where groups gather after the midnight hour. Mr. Moss had difficulty in obtaining witnesses. The men who had been victims of this sort of crime appeared averse to appearing before the committee and telling about it. Nevertheless Mr. Moss was able to secure account after account of robberies alleged to have occurred in disorderly houses in this city. Occasionally the witnesses under oath told of facts which appeared to show collusion between the police and the feminine robbers.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Seventeen members from Franklin county, survivors of the freetail party of 1848, and four from outside the county, met at Greenfield, Mass., at the 11th annual reunion. When the organization was formed 11 years ago the survivors numbered 184.

Judge Charles P. James, associate justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, retired, died near Leesburg, Va. He was more than 80 years of age. Death was due to advanced age. The remains will be taken to New Haven for interment. Justice James was a native of Ohio and was appointed to the local bench by President Hayes in 1879.

Sophia Vassu of Bangor while visiting Gardiner, Me., took arsenic and died. Temporary insanity was the cause. She was 55 years old.

The promotion of the German ambassador to France, Count Von Münster-Ledenburg, to princely rank is regarded as another step in the direction of rapprochement with France, and as due to the ability he has displayed in improving the relations between the two governments during his ambassadorship.

Emperor William, it is said, has decided to assent to the resolutions of the peace conference.

Sophia Vassu of Bangor while visiting Gardiner, Me., took arsenic and died. Temporary insanity was the cause. She was 55 years old.

The quartermaster's department has chartered the City of Sydney, and she will at once be fitted up to take marines and recruits to Manila.

The war department probably will take from the navy the Wasp, which figured in the Spanish war as one of the auxiliary fleet. If found suitable she will be used in the Cuban customs service.

Vice President Hobart having sold his holdings in the Paterson, N. J., Street Railway company, has forwarded his resignation as president of the company. It is understood that David Young will succeed him.

At some road wagon races at the Readville, Mass., track, Charles M. Jewett drove Timbrel, br. m., a mile in 2:11 1/2, the fastest ever trotted to a wagon.

PEKIN A HOTBED OF JEALOUS INTRIGUE

Dowager Empress Still Holds Reins of Government. Orders Sweeping Reforms. Terrible Ravages of Floods and Robbers. Thousands Homeless and at Bandits' Mercy.

Hong Kong, Aug. 10.—A terrible flood has swept over the precinct of Wal-Chow. Eighteen hundred houses are destroyed and thousands of poor are homeless. Large bands of robbers are ravaging the country. Ten junk's full of soldiers trying to head them off were captured, their arms taken and the junks burned. Seven hundred natives who resisted the march of the robbers were killed. Two thousand saved their lives by joining the robbers.

On the surface Pekin is quiet, but underneath it is in ferment. The empress dowager still holds the reins of office, but the palace is a veritable hotbed of jealousy and intrigues. The dowager has ordered sweeping reforms in all the state departments.

IN HURRICANE'S PATH

Hundreds Drowned, Many Homeless. An Island Devastated.

Ponce, Aug. 10.—A hurricane struck here at 8 o'clock Tuesday morning and lasted till three rivers overflowed, flooding the town. It is estimated 200 were drowned. The town and port were wrecked. The damage is half a million. No news from the interior since the storm broke.

St. Thomas, D. T. W.—The island of Montserrat is completely devastated by the hurricane of Monday. All the villages are destroyed. A hundred were killed and many injured. There is terrible distress.

LaPointe a Pintre, Island of Guadalupe, Aug. 10.—A cyclone has done enormous damage in the interior of the island. Immense coffee and cocoa estates have been devastated. LeMoule, a suburb is half destroyed. There is a number of fatalities.

ONLY THE BONES

Five Negro Children Burned to Death While Parents Attend Church.

Jackson, La., Aug. 10.—Five negro children were burned to death in a house last night. Their parents locked them in and went to church. When the parents returned they found the bones.

DESPERATE BURGULARS

Shoot a Deputy Sheriff and Flees on Bicycles.

Bourne, Mass., Aug. 10.—Deputy Sheriff Edward H. Burgess was shot in the abdomen and dangerously wounded by burglars this morning. Stillman Smalley a watchman was shot in the throat by burglars fleeing on bicycles. They had been robbing a market. A large number of burglaries happened in the vicinity recently.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS DETAINED

Supposed to Have Been Brought Here for Immoral Purposes.

New York, Aug. 10.—The immigration authorities have detained half a dozen Italian women as suspicious persons. They will probably be sent back to Europe. It is believed they have been brought here by an Italian for immoral purposes.

Hawkins' Body Arrives.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 10.—The body of Colonel A. O. Hawkins of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers arrived this morning.

FINANCIAL:

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Received through the office of George H. Bancroft, Commission Stock Broker, Room 5 Burlingame Block.

August 10, 1899.

	High	Low	Clos.
Atch ..	21	21	21
B. R. T.	64 1/2	64 1/4	64 1/4
B. R. T.	115 1/2	115 1/4	114 3/4
C. B. & Q.	137 1/2	137 1/4	137 1/4
C. E. C.	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/4
Cont. Tobacco ..	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/4
D. & H.	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/4
Fed. Steel pr ..	82 1/2	82	82
Gen. Elec.	124 1/2	124 1/4	124 1/4
Lea pr.	75	73 3/4	75
L. & N.	75 1/2	75 1/4	75 1/4
Man.	117 1/2	117 1/4	117 1/4
Mo. Pac.	48 1/2	48 1/4	48 1/4
M. K. T. pr.	37	36 3/4	37
No. Pac.	53 1/2	53	53 1/4
No. West.	161 1/2	161 1/4	161 1/4
N. Y. C.	139 1/2	139 1/4	139 1/4
P. M.	47	47	47
Peo Gas	120 1/2	120 1/4	120 1/4
Rubber	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/4
Rock Island	115 1/2	115 1/4	115 1/4
Reading pr.	60 1/2	60	60 1/4
S. R. pr.	52 1/2	52 1/4	52 1/4
St. Paul	131 1/2	131 1/4	131 1/4
Sugar	162 1/2	162 1/4	162 1/4
T. C. I.	81 1/2	81 1/4	81 1/4
Tobacco	116 1/2	116 1/4	116 1/4
Union Pac.	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/4
Union Pac pr.	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/4
W. U.	90	90	90
Wab pr.	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
Wire	60 1/2	60 1/4	60 1/4

Chicago Market

	Opening			
Wheat, Sept.	69	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Sept., Dec.	71 1/2	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
Dec., May	74 1/2	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4
Corn, Sept.	31 1/2	31 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
Sept., Dec.	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4
Oats, Sept.	20	20	19 1/2	19 1/2
Sept., Dec.	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/4	19 1/4
Pork, Sept.	830	832	820	820
Oct., Sept.	820	822	817	817

THE GUYER HAT FALL 1899



OPENING
Guyer Hats,
Saturday, Aug. 12.

The Guyer has reigned supreme for a robbly young man's hat for years. This season's hat is a surprise and delight to all who see and wear it. Light weight, flexible to the shape of any head, guaranteed colors and a better wearing hat than can be bought for \$3. The different proportions make it suitable for any man, but it's a prime favorite with young men.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.
WHOLESALE-RETAILERS.... CUTTING CORNER

DIAMONDS
Make the most acceptable presents. In my stock, (the largest in Western Massachusetts,) you will find many artistic but inexpensive settings as well as a number of magnificent gems.

SILVERWARE
A great choice of solid sterling full services as well as individual pieces of silver table furniture, silver mounted toilet articles and fancy novelties at remarkably low prices are further inducements. Silverware engraved without extra charge.

WATCHES
I also have a complete assortment of watches of standard makes in a great variety of gold and silver cases which I am selling, in some instances, at less than auction prices. All guaranteed good, serviceable time pieces.

L. M. Barnes 5 Wilson House
B'k, Main St.

G. FRANK RIST,
The Popular Price Clothier and Furnisher,
No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St. North Adams,
New Fall Styles in Hats
Black and Brown Derbys, Pearl Fedoras, Light Crushers.
New Fall Suits
Just arrived and are on our tables for your inspection.
Trunks and Bags
"Money Back If You Say So."
G. FRANK RIST,
Clothier. Furnisher.
No. 113 Main St., Opp. Eagle St., North Adams.

Eggs. Eggs.
It is a wonder how we have established such an egg trade. The reason is plain. EVERY EGG PROVES SATISFACTORY. Received direct from Rupert, Vt., the selected stock of Barden's henry and only

25 cents doz.

Stockwell & Rosston,
Telephone 232. 18 Main St

TODAY
will be
the Last Discount
Day for Gas
and Electric Bills.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

WATER DECLARED SAFE.

C. G. Sanford, superintendent of the water company, received a letter yesterday from the state board of health regarding the water which has been complained of as having a bad odor and taste. The letter read as follows: "A microscopic examination has been made of the water which you sent us and we find it to contain a small number of organisms mainly of the variety known as Green Algae. Such organisms have been known to impart in water a disagreeable taste and odor and while very little is definitely known as to the effect of the presence of these organisms on the health of those who drink the water it has generally been thought that they are not injurious. Signed, X. H. Goodnow, chief engineer." This should do away with all fear of the water being impure, and Mr. Sanford wished it stated that the talk that the water reservoir had been turned in was false and that he had no intention of turning it in.

TRIED TO STEAL A CALF.

An attempt was made a short time ago to steal a one year old calf from L. C. Torrey's pasture. Mr. Torrey's hired man went into the pasture to look after the calf when he noticed that one of the calves had a rope around his neck and was tied to a post. The calf in his endeavor to get away had tightened the rope about his neck and the hired man was just in time to save it from strangling to death. It is believed that some one had tried to lead the calf from the pasture and failing to do so had tied it to a post with the intention of returning for it in the evening.

WALK LAYING COMPLETED.

Warren Bros. have completed their concreting and returned to Boston today. They have been here several weeks and have put in some excellent walks in town which the people are very much pleased. It is strongly talked of putting in a new walk from the walk which has just been completed on Cole avenue to the depot. This would be a great improvement to the town and it is possible that the work will be done this fall.

MORE LANTERNS NEEDED.

There has been a complaint that there are not enough lanterns placed on the road which is being built to enable people to see where they are driving and there was one party which very narrowly escaped being smashed up Tuesday evening. It would cost but little to place at least six more lanterns on the road and it might save the town a damage suit.

FRESH AIR CHILDREN RETURN.

The fresh air children returned to their homes yesterday after their two weeks outing in the country. The children looked fresh and bright after their good time, and many of them were wearing new clothes which had been given them.

Invitations are out for the reception and ladies' night given by the Williamstown lodge No. 30, A. O. U. W., at the opera house, August 17, and the following program has been arranged: Gramophone selections, kindness of W. S. Underwood of North Adams; introduction, A. E. Hall; song, Hazel Nichols; address, Orval A. Ward, Boston, Grand Overseer; song, James Gibbs; mandolin and guitar duet, Whistling Voice, J. D. Genova; gramophone selection, Nathan Cray of Chicopee, grand master workman; song, Hazel Nichols; mandolin solo, Waltz Portia Voice, J. D. Genova; gramophone selections, W. S. Underwood. The program will be followed by dancing. Refreshments will be served. This is the first entertainment the lodge has ever given in this town and is expected that it will be largely attended. About 300 invitations have been sent out and many of them have been sent out of town so that a large attendance is expected.

J. M. Ide and family are spending a few weeks at Nantasket.

Edward E. Wheldon was before the court yesterday for drunkenness and was fined \$1.00.

Miss Berice Hall and Miss Julia Prindle returned yesterday from a short visit at Fort Edward.

Miss Daisy Hall and Florence Heap returned from a two weeks' visit in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. L. Thurber and Allie Orton are visiting friends in Troy, N. Y.

Miss Edna Culp and her mother returned yesterday from a short visit with her mother in town.

Edgar White of Boston is visiting friends in town.

Robert White is spending a two weeks' vacation with his brother, Homer White, in New York city.

Miss Winifred Hawkins of Ardmore, Pa. is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Anton Rutherford.

Tilly Haynes returned to Boston yesterday after a short visit at the Sand Springs.

Miss Gertrude Clark entertained a party of young friends at her home on Southworth avenue. The front piazza was prettily decorated with Chinese lanterns. Games and music were enjoyed and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Tactile Social club will give their annual midsummer dance in the G. A. R. hall this evening. Good music has been secured from North Adams and preparations have been made for a good time. A prominent concert will be given from 8 to 9, after which a regular program will be carried out.

A SENSIBLE MAN.

Would use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It is curing more cases of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and All Throat and Lung Troubles than any other medicine. The proprietor has authorized any druggist to give you a Sample Bottle Free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price 25c.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about 1/4 as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 50c.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy.
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

ON THE WRONG SCENT.

A Brief Dialogue Heard at a Summer Resort.

First Little Girl (at fashionable summer resort)—I'm awful glad to get acquainted with you, 'cause you're nice.
Second Little Girl—So'm I with you. That's what we come for. Mamma says so herself.
"To get 'quainted'?"
"Yes, with nice people—people in society, you know."

"Why, that's just what mamma wants. We're to get 'quainted' with people in society."
"Ain't you in society in the city?"
"No. You are, aren't you?"
"No. We've been rakin' and scrapin' the whole winter to come here and get 'quainted' with people in society, you know."

"So've we."
"Then your folk ain't anybody at home?"
"No."
"Neither are we."
"Guess there ain't much use in us gettin' 'quainted'."
"Guess not."
"Goodbye."
"Goodbye."—New York Weekly.

Enjoying His Vacation.
"Your boy seems to be enjoying excellent health now," remarked a neighbor.
"Yes," replied Mr. Billkins, "he has not complained of an ache or pain since school closed."—Ohio State Journal.

A Peculiar Affliction.
"No. Winkiebat can't ride a wheel."
"Why not?"
"High action. At every revolution of the pedals his knees fly up and knock his hands from the handle bar."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Unexpected.
"An old farmer came around to the house the other day and sold my wife three dozen alleged fresh eggs."
"I suppose you had the laugh on her in great shape."
"No; the eggs were all right."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A MOTHER TELLS HOW SHE SAVED HER LITTLE DAUGHTER'S LIFE.

I am the mother of eight children and have had a great deal of experience with medicines. Last summer my little daughter had the dysentery in its worst form. We thought she would die. I tried everything I could think of, but nothing seemed to do her any good. I saw by an advertisement in one of the papers that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was highly recommended and sent and got a bottle at once. It proved to be one of the very best medicines we ever had in the house. It saved my little daughter's life. I am anxious for every mother to know what an excellent medicine it is. I had it known at first it would have saved me a great deal of anxiety and my little daughter much suffering.

Yours truly, Mrs. Geo. F. Burdick, Liberty, R. I. For sale by: Wilson House drug store, North Adams, Dr. Thomas Riley, Adams, Severance & Co., Williamstown.

The Cause of His Delight.
Grimes—Look here, Smith, why didn't you call last night? I told you my daughter was going to sing some of her new songs, and you appeared delighted.
Smith—I was delighted—to know she was going to sing.—Boston Transcript.

Accommodated For.
Mr. Crudo (to wife at breakfast table)—Our neighbor, Mr. Lens, the astronomer, tells me that they have discovered more spots on the sun.
Crude, Jr.—That's right, pop. I put them there in a little scrap he and I had yesterday.—Richmond Times.

Cast For a Speaking Part.
"Marry me!" he pleaded. "Say you will marry me!"
"Don't be so importunate," she urged. "Give me time to think."
"No, no," he answered; "you have far too much talent to be cast for a thinking part."—Chicago Post.

The Strangest Part of It.
"There is one truly remarkable thing about the French duelist."
"I suppose you refer to the fact that he never hurts his adversary?"
"No; he doesn't even hit the innocent bystander."—Chicago Times-Herald.

For Fine Watch Repairing
Go to—
RANSFORD, the Jeweler,
Corner Water and Main Streets,
Williamstown, Mass.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFTE,
Dentist,
Water street, corner of Main street,
Williamstown, Mass.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist,
Noyes' block, Spring St., Williamstown

COCK-CROW.

The moon has set; the prophets of the morning,
Soporose and deaf, slumber and clear,
Under the starlight echo forth a warning,
"The lord of day is near!"

A sense of light unseen is slowly growing
O'er world and wild are yet the dawn's un-
buried—
Ere yet the god, on stairs of gold-glowing,
Climbs up the edge of the world.

Sweet is the murmur savor of the grains,
Fragrant the incense of the dewy way
And breath of flowers, yet no sweet surprise
The scent of the new born day.
—Eden Phillips in Literature.

AN ADVENTURE ON THE COAST.

Did He Mistake a Confederate Bill For Current Money?

Three or four years ago I was given an old Confederate bill of \$100, and ever since I have kept it in my pocket-book as a kind of talisman. This summer, however, it came nearly proving anything but a talisman, for it was the cause of a disagreeable adventure.

It happened on one of those hot days in the latter part of June when the streets of Boston are like bake ovens and the common and public garden are so full of chattering crowds that one finds little pleasure in them. I had an afternoon off from my business and so determined to take a trip down the bay to Bass Point and Nahant. These resorts are only an hour's ride from Boston, and I could go down on the 2 o'clock boat and come back at 6.

The steamer I was on was fairly well crowded, but not uncomfortably, and I was sitting on the upper deck, taking in the view and congratulating myself on having escaped from the roasting city, when I was interrupted by some one tapping me on the shoulder. A cripple was offering to sell me a pamphlet. I took out my pocket-book and selected a nickel, and in moving some bills the Confederate bill fell to the deck. I picked it up and put it back, and at the same time I noticed that a man who was sitting next to me eyed me keenly. Naturally I thought he was anxious to strike up an acquaintance, so I turned to him with the conventional "Pleasant day."

"Yes," he returned politely, "Splendid."

"You are going to Nahant, I suppose?"
"No—yes; I think so. I think I shall get off at Bass Point and walk over to Nahant. Splendid walk."

Then we talked on various subjects and admired the picturesque marine views which were rolling by like a huge panorama. Taken altogether that trip down the bay was one of the most delightful I had ever experienced, for the day was so perfect, the gentle dip of the boat so soothing and my companion decidedly agreeable. He possessed all the magnetism of a clever conversationalist and entertained me brilliantly.

We got off the boat at Bass Point, which is a jutting point of rocks crowded with those buildings common to popular summer resorts. It was Saturday, and the place was overflowing with pleasure seekers. We found little to interest us there, and we soon started for Nahant, a small village which lay about two miles farther along the shore on another point and across a considerable bay.

About midway over we climbed a hill which commanded the whole country and sea for miles. When we got to the top, we threw ourselves on the grass to rest. We chatted carelessly for awhile, and my companion's name was Chester Brown, we had exchanged cards—pointed out several little points of interest with which I was not familiar.

"I love to lie on the grass like this and watch the water sparkle," he said. "It looks like gold."

We then Brown sat up suddenly and asked me how I should like going in swimming. The prospect of a salt water bath struck me favorably, and I readily assented. So we descended the hill and walked along the curving path toward Nahant.

We went to the beach and got a bathhouse. There happened to be only one vacant and we shared it together. I did not mind that, however, for I was in an agreeable mood. The air was warm, and the water seemed a bit colder than it really was. But I enjoyed the bath hugely. Suddenly my companion rushed out of the water and made for the bathhouse, calling back to me that he had a chill. Of course I followed immediately in the hope of being able to help him. When I opened the door, he was just sinking down on the seat as though with the ague. I went to work and soon had him warmed up by violent rubbing with a rough towel.

We dressed hurriedly and went out to sit on the rocks. Some people were fishing there, and we watched them. By and by we got tired and climbed down the rocks to where the water gurgled and swished idly and out of the weed covered clefts. If Brown had been bright and enterprising, before our bath, he was decidedly glum and silent afterward. He would gaze steadily out to sea as though in deep thought, and his brow would wrinkle reflectively. Then he would change, and his mood would become jumpy and irregular. At times he thought he was excited, and I attributed his changed ways to the sudden chill.

While we were sitting in one of the clefts, out of reach of the water, a dainty boat rounded a point and glided past us. Brown quickly jumped to his feet and said: "How would you like to take a boat ride? This little bay is beautiful."

"Is there a bathhouse about here?" I inquired, looking about me.
"Oh, yes," he returned eagerly. "Right on the pier."

"That would be a pleasant way of watching the sun set—from the water," I said.

We clambered up the rocks and went to the bathhouse, where we got a boat and rowed out into the pretty bay. The sun was setting, and the shading from a bright lemon through reds and purples to a misty gray. Presently the big globe dipped gingerly behind the dis-



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes this name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the bowels, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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NEW YORK, N. Y.

tant hills and gradually sank down, leaving a ruddy glow behind which skimmed the ripples and shot streaks of gold through some black, rolling clouds which were poking their ominous tops above the horizon.

I was rowing, and Brown sat in the bow. He said he preferred the bow, if I did not mind the added difficulty of rowing. Sitting that way we could both see the sunset. For a long time we said nothing. I rowed on half lazily. When the sun had disappeared, I turned to Brown with a smile. "Are you enjoying yourself?" I asked.

"It's dreamy," he returned and looked out to sea. Then he added quickly: "Pull away out. Let's row far out to sea and come back by moonlight. The moon rises early." I was more than pleased, for a moonlight ride was more than I had hoped for. So in spite of the black clouds which were gathering fast I rowed on and on. Brown offered to row once, but I told him that I was perfectly satisfied. Pretty soon a breeze sprung up and ruffled the water. I looked back again at Brown and found him eagerly scanning the horizon. He started slightly when he saw me looking at him. "Row on!" he said. "Row on!"

His manner was peculiar. I thought he was nervous. "Do you fear a storm?" I asked without turning my head. Just then a pretty large wave thumped against the bow. "It's getting rough," I added. "It always does after the sun goes down," he said. "Row on!" I looked up at the sky, out of which the light was fast fading. Then I stopped rowing for a moment. We were almost out of sight of land. It only looked like a black streak through the twilight. The waves had grown considerably, and I knew that they, together with the tide, would soon carry us beyond sight of land. Then if there should be no room, and if a storm should come up—I found myself getting anxious.

"We must go back," I said decidedly and was just going to pick up my oars and turn about when I felt a heavy weight plump down upon me and crush me to the bottom of the boat. One oar was lifted clear out of the rowlock and dropped into the water. In a moment Brown's hands were at my throat, and he was choking me and butting my head against the boards. I could not speak, and my senses were fast leaving me. I remember his face being close to mine and his heavy breathing sounding loud and labored. Then the sharp raised rib of the boat seemed to crunch into my head, and I lost consciousness.

The first thing I became aware of was a faint rumbling which came from the distance, and as I gradually recovered I saw flashes of lightning spread over the sky. A storm was coming fast. The boat was rocking violently, and Brown was bending over me bathing my face with water. I reached out my hand and grasped him.

"Don't," he said simply and made me let go.

I tried to get up, but he pushed me back. "Lie still. The sea is rough."

The storm came on faster and faster. Flash after flash of lightning lighted up the heaving ocean; the thunder grumbled, rolled and crashed; the waves rose to frightful heights and rushed down upon the little boat with their tops curling and falling. The boat would rise on the crest of a wave and then take a sickening dive down until it seemed to me that we must surely reach the bottom. Then the going up was so sudden and the motion so different that I held my breath. We were wet to the skin, for the boat often plunged right through the top of a wave. We both hung to the seat of the half sinking boat and waited.

The storm was short. The thunder became fainter and fainter, and the lightning ceased its zigzag form and gave out soft, feeble glances far off on the horizon. The air changed, and it became cool. I do not know what time of night it was, but it must have been somewhere near morning when a big wave dashed us against a pile of rocks and completely shattered the boat. We

were using out and lodged in a large crevice between two towering rocks. With what strength we had we climbed up the ragged surface of the rocks till we were out of reach of the pounding waves, and there, in a cleft, we shivered till morning.

It was not long before the sun put in a sickly appearance through the rifts of the scudding clouds and revealed a long stretch of heaving, muddy billows, some of which still frothed and foamed. There was a stiff, cold wind blowing in from the east, and it made us numb. We waited till the light got strong, and then we climbed the jagged rocks and found we were on a jutting point of the mainland in a little bay. Far away I caught the gleam from the dome of Boston's statehouse, and I knew that the waves and tide had carried us almost back to Boston. It did not take us long to reach a house, where we were cared for until we were ready to return to the city.

I had made up my mind to tell my adventure to the good people who cared for us, but I changed it. And when I started to go Brown crashed something into my hand. He started to say something, but stopped, and, turning abruptly, left me. I looked at what he had given me. It was my Confederate bill.—Exchange.

A Record Breaker.

Traveler—I must get to the railway station as soon as possible. Which of you has the fastest horse?
Caban (pulling a paper from his pocket)—Here, read this! Three years ago I was fined 4 marks for fast driving.—Unsere Gesellschaft.

Tact.
When her husband became impoverished, in the regular course of business, she bravely changed over to an allment with a Latin name so much shorter that they saved enough in doctor's bills to start life anew!

A woman with less tact would have got well and gone to doing her own housework, thus saving far less.
What avails a good disposition, then, without tact?—Detroit Journal.

What They Do.
"What do these park policemen do to earn their salaries?" asked the visiting stranger.
"What do they do?" responded the lounge-lying on the grass. "Didn't you see that one with the red nose make those women take down that hammock after he had watched them for 15 minutes putting it up?"—Chicago Tribune.

It Rubbed Off.
As they emerged from a dark corner of the piazza and entered the brilliantly lighted hotel, trying to look unconcerned, her dearest friend beckoned her to one side.

"If I were you," said the dearest and friend solicitously, "I would insist upon George using a better quality of dye on his mustache."—Chicago Post.

Hot Times in Billville.
The most intense heat prevails here, and the mercury is trying to climb as high as the church steeple.

The accounts of hot weather in the Philippines were too much for us, and we decided that we would remain at home and write obituaries for our soldier boys there.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Use For Them.
Weary Walker—Lady, would you please give me a few crows like those I got last week?
Mrs. Neward—Yes, poor fellow! Here are three of them for you.

Weary Walker—Can't you make it four, mum? Me and me pardner wanter play quoits.—Boston Journal.

His Mistake.
A parrot, in a remote English country district, escaped from his cage and settled on the roof of a laborer's cottage. When it had been there a little time, the laborer caught sight of it. He had never seen such a thing before, and after much gazing in admiration at the bird with its curious beak and beautiful plumage he fetched a ladder and climbed up with a view of securing so great a prize. When his head reached the level of the top of the roof, the parrot flopped a wing at him and said, "What d'ye want?"
Very much taken back, the laborer politely touched his cap and replied, "I beg your pardon, sir; I thought you were a bird!"

Paper and String.
Franklin's time honored and cumulative adage, "For want of the nail the shoe was lost, for want of the shoe the man was lost," should have the addendum of twine and paper bags put to it to make it complete.

Few things are more aggravating than to be ready to tie up a package and find no string, or to carry a few apples, oranges, eggs or bulbs a short distance and find no bag to hold them. Strings should always be wound in a ball and kept ready for immediate use where the family may find them, and paper bags, as soon as emptied, should be folded neatly and laid in a drawer for use as needed.

Uprising of Russian Peasants.
Vienna, Aug. 9.—The Neue Frele Presse says the peasantry of portions of Bessarabia (a government of Russia bounded on the south by the Danube and the Black sea) have revolted, being driven desperate by famine. Troops have been sent there and several encounters have taken place. A score of peasants have already been killed and many wounded.

Resumption of Issue of gold certificates ordered by Secretary Gago

THE WEEK'S NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9.

Reports of South and Central American alliance against United States excite derision in Washington.—Two children killed and another perhaps fatally injured by falling rock, while playing under a ledge in Montpelier, Vt.—An automobile runs 3½ miles in six minutes in Newport, R. I. Body of Eugene Takahashi, who killed Edith Morrill, found in the ruins of the barn he burned.—Prices of western lumber to be raised \$1 per thousand.—Death of Colonel Hawkins of Tenth Pennsylvania regiment on his way home from Manila.—Glencarriff III beats the American boat Constance in the third race in the series for the Savannah cup.

These Chinese orders to the effect that the United States commissioner at Newport, Vt.—Buyers for 20 western combination stores reach New York to purchase \$1,000,000 worth of goods.—Controller Cole planning to reduce New York's expenses \$5,000,000 next year; radical methods proposed.—Discovery near Boise City, Id., of what promises to be one of the richest gold districts in the northwest.—July report from Criddle Creek shows a falling off in the output of high-grade gold ore, but an increase in lower grade.—Pennsylvania railroad decides to establish a fund for pensioning employees who reach an age of 70 years.—Dewey sailed from Trieste for Naples.—Ellis R. Root initiated secretary of war; graceful farewell reception to Alger—Old Russian boundary in Alaska said to be defined by monuments containing charts.—Navy department system of using one ship for the naval militia service of all states a great success.—W. W. Asior becomes a British subject.—New cabinet formed at Santo Domingo; country quiet and no disturbances are feared.—Suspension of the Jacques Cartier bank at Montreal causes a run on other French institutions.

Belgium's cabinet presents its resignation because its suffrage bills were rejected by committee of 15.—Stanford university scientific expedition held by Brazilian authorities as spies at Pernambuco for two weeks.

THURSDAY, AUG. 9.

General Alger given an enthusiastic reception at Detroit.—John W. Smith nominated for governor by Maryland Democrats.—Insane man shoots and seriously wounds a Brockton, Mass., officer.—Crisis impending in Haiti.—New York veterinary surgeon contends that bovine tuberculosis is not communicable to human race.—Huntington interests said to be at work to meet the competition expected from the Burlington and Union Pacific routes.—Agent in charge of the government experimental tea garden in South Carolina claims that tea growing is entirely feasible.—Parade of conscripts in Barcelona dispersed by police.—Eight hundred recruits sail for Manila on transport Indian.—Hospitality Relief, from Philippines, at San Francisco.

Secretary Root calls on General Miles, causing the gossip to talk.—Disorganization of Havana police department shows Cuban their unfitness for government.—Natives of Malta want home rule.—No cabinet formed yet in Belgium.—Famine threatened in Central India.—Russia declines to aid the known of the establishment of the colony, which has just failed, until six months after its establishment.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9.

Government can discover no evidence of the erection of monuments along the Alaskan boundary in 1833.—Messenger boys strike at Providence come to an end.—Good opening in Japan for American manufacturers of cotton spinning machinery.—Emperor William's Meteor wins for third time in the regatta at Cowes.—Ex-Secretary Alger overjoyed with his reception in Detroit.—John W. and Joseph E. Seery held at Dedham, Mass., for the grand jury on a charge of malice.—Quincy and Boston street railway stops at storage battery in compliance with a court order.

Southern Epworth leaguers proposing to draw the color line.—Nearly 2500 employees in anthracite mines near Wilkesbarre strike.—Bycott at Cleveland on the wane and more people riding in the cars.—Large window glass plate projected to support the recently organized trust.—Urgent requirements for iron cause the rising tendency to continue unabated.—Federal Steel company buys large tract of coke land and organizes railroad to connect its field with the Baltimore and Ohio.—Brooke appoints courts in all Cuban provinces.

United States military barracks at Dyra destroyed by fire.—Russia said to have conceded to United States in 1893 2½ miles of territory in the disputed region.—Shamrock starts for America.—Lieutenant Boissman appointed aide-de-camp to the czar.—Official Messenger of St. Petersburg states that the czar is satisfied with the results of the peace conference.

SATURDAY, AUG. 9.

Major Rowell of Lowell, Mass., prominent in state and local politics, died on a train near Everett, Mass.—Over \$1,000,000 damage caused by Florida cyclone; 200 families homeless; many vessels wrecked.—Two of Heurax's slayers were confidential agents of Jimmie, but the latter denies knowledge of plot against him.—Little danger now of any spread of yellow fever in Hampton or Phoebus.—Serious charges against the management of the juvenile reformatory on Randall's island, N. Y.—Over \$12,000 erroneously paid Sioux Indians under allotment act.—The non-arrival home of the Sanjam commission causing apprehension of the government.—Burns Pierce of Boston breaks four bicycle records at Philadelphia.—Columbus, Marshall and Northeastern railroad gives a mortgage for \$2,500,000.—Wooden chair trust said to have been perfected by a western manufacturer.—Many sick and impoverished miners arrive at Jannu from Copper River.—Monster bones and replies found by fossil hunters near Te Ranch, Wyoming.—Demand for coal properties reported as unprecedented, and leading to unusual speculation.—Cloudburst in southern Minnesota causes much damage to property, but no loss of human life.—New York, Connecticut and Colorado vote to buy the electric car of the Baltimore and Annapolis company that has been buying up southern railways.—Advance of from 10 to 20 percent on various grades of carpets announced as operative Aug. 15.—Report that Yaqui Indians have entrapped large body of Mexican troops; insurrection seems to be growing.—Manufacturers of telephones and electrical apparatus talk of forming a \$7,000,000 combine to rival the Bell company.—Italian diplomat says all those lynched at Tallulah were Italian subjects.—Franco-American treaty endangered by opposition of French farmers.—Heir of the Duke of York called Prince John.—State of Iowa reports show a large increase in the American colony in Japan the past year.—Inter-parliamentary conference adopts motion in favor of immunity of private property at sea.

SUNDAY, AUG. 9.

Resumption of issue of gold certificates ordered by Secretary Gago

Warship likely to be sent to Port au Prince to protect American interests.—Wonderful progress of the work on the new temple being erected by Evangelist Sandford at Durham, Me.—Adventists at Springfield believe the Lord is coming this year.—Harry Elkes wins 25-mile motor paced bicycle race at Woodside park, Philadelphia.—Whitman defeats Ware in the Long Island championship tennis tournament.—Sloop Defender easily beats Vigilant and Navahoe off Newport.—The Transvaal agrees to holding a joint inquiry into success of wireless telegraphy in England naval maneuvers.—Improvements to be made in the Kennebec river.—Jockey Sloan and Boxer Palmer arrive in New York from England.—Cleveland's boycott broken.—Admiral Dewey arrives at Naples.—No basis for report of an alliance of South American nations against the United States.—Theodore Croker complains of being hounded by the newspapers.—Claimant for Goetz's compensation appears from Colorado.—Mrs. Ida Flagg, wife of the Standard Oil magnate, judicially declared insane.—Tobacco company organized to fight the trust.

MONDAY, AUG. 9.

Trolley car falls 66 feet from a trestle into a pool at Stratford, Conn.; about 30 people killed, 100 injured.—Fire persons killed at a tenement house fire in New York.—Strike of 2000 clockmakers in New York.—Transvaal growing more reasonable and listens to Chamberlain's proposals.—Dinner to Admiral Dewey by secretary of United States embassy in Italy.—Woman in Greentown, O., murders her daughter and commits suicide.—Man brutally murders a 13-year-old girl in Washington.—First few days of August show increased receipts at treasury department.—Emperor William reported to have consented to loan skipper of the Meteor to assist in sailing Shamrock.—Explosion of dynamite at Presque Isle, Me.—Motorman killed in a trolley car collision near Narragansett Pier.—Trouble in the Hoboken Baptist church at Attleboro.—Boston public library in great need of more money.—Parents of Dennis Lehan of Lynn, Mass., identify dead man as their son, but he turns up alive.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9.

Motorman of ill-fated trolley car arrested at Stratford, Conn., charged with manslaughter.—Treasure ship from the Klondike brings over \$400,000.—Fourteen persons injured by collision of trolley cars in Brooklyn.—Russian interpreter in New York arrested for embezzlement in Russia.—Retail butchers meet in New York and discuss protection against wholesalers.—Mayor William W. Whiting of Pittsfield dies suddenly of apoplexy.—Cornerstone laid for monument to General Star at Peru, Vt.—Fred E. Haverhill, wanted in that city for manslaughter, turns himself up to the police.—Lighthouse at Balabac captured from Filipinos by Lieutenant Commander Nazro.—General Jimenez will not go to Santo Domingo at present.—Sweeney defeats Goldstein in a glove fight at the Coney Island Sporting Club.—Cutter Shamrock sighted in tow of the steam yacht Erin.—Gold certificates not in great demand in Washington.—Five

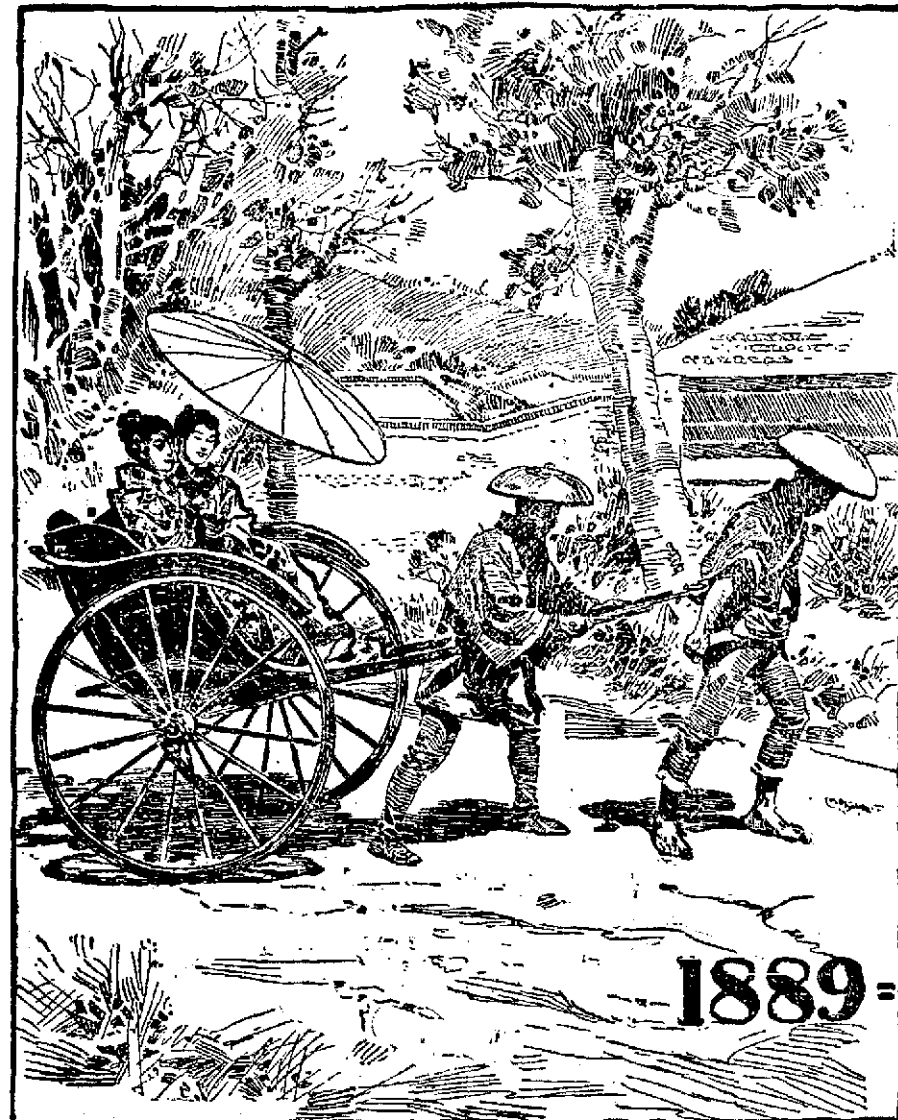
THE AWAKENING OF JAPAN.

JAPAN has just found herself. Three decades ago the land of the chrysanthemum was, or was universally considered, a land of barbarians. To-day Japan prepares to step across the threshold of the twentieth century as one of the great powers of the world, a nation of accomplished and progressive people, the Greeks of the modern world.

The geisha girls, who are perpetually dancing and drinking tea and living in delightful little playhouses made of tinted cardboard, while the men made brass dragons and many tinted fans. The superficial traveler from the west has too long been invading the land of cherry blossoms and hanging the graceful costume of the country upon his shoulders as if the kimono were a bath

the antique Chinese fleet off the face of the sea. She has now clinched her claim to be classed as one of the first nations of the world by the consummation of that treaty with the United States which has just recently come into effect. This new treaty between Japan and America is one of very far-reaching importance, as it recognizes the subjects of the mikado as entitled to adopt

has always taken a sympathetic and generally quite unselfish interest in Japan's progress and her desire to adopt modern methods of trade and commerce. The messages of several of our presidents have already touched on this matter, and now that America is a vital factor in the history making that is to take place in the far east during the next few years it is a matter of much



1889-1899.

and the potential dominators of the destinies of the orient. For the last ten years the world has been looking at Japan through the wrong end of the telescope. This balm eastern eye has been looked upon chiefly as a happy gambling ground for the comic opera writer and the poetic traveler of the Sir Edwin Arnold type. In the popular mind its people have been considered as made up of dear lit-

towel and he a clotheshorse. For too long he has poked about a town or two and taken the steamer for home and imagined he had found out all about Japan the lovely, the picturesque, the ideal. But the time for all that sort of thing has now passed away. Japan shook the shackles of mediocrity from her graceful young shoulders when her vigorous and youthful navy all but blew

the business practices and principles of up to date people and is recognized by the United States as a commercial equal in every respect. In bringing about this new series of treaties with the United States and the other great commercial countries of the world Japan naturally feels most friendly to the Anglo-Saxon, because it has been this race on both sides of the Atlantic, with Canada included, that

importance that the present friendly relations between Washington and Tokyo should continue to exist. This last mentioned city has a strange sound still to American ears when used in a commercial and political connection, but it is ordained that during the next few years there will be a change in this, and Tokyo will become one of the great political and educational centers of the world.

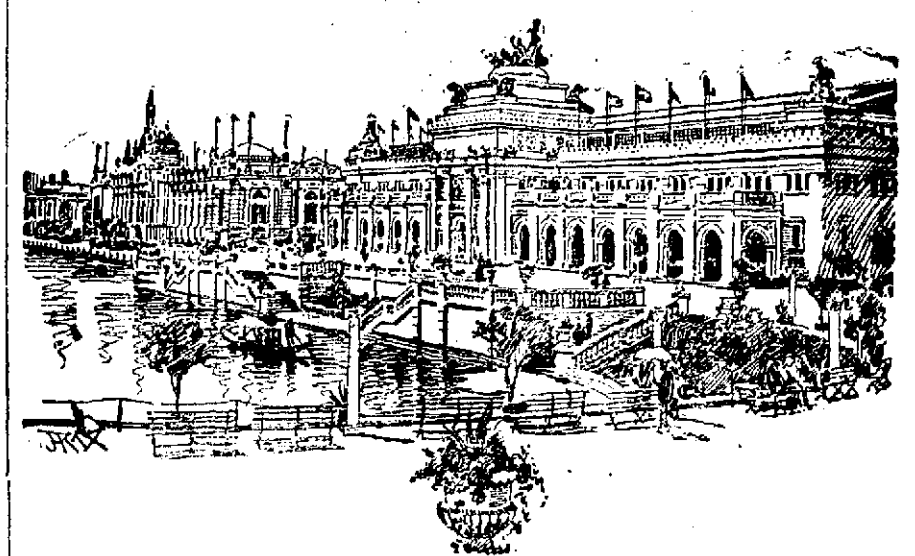
AN ANCIENT INN.

The oldest inn in the world is the Seven Stars, which now stands crumbling away in the city of Manchester. Since the year 1356 weary travelers have put up at this old public house and now that the picturesque old building is reported as about to be torn down to make room for the erection of a huge warehouse Englishmen are objecting to the loss of such a historic old



landmark. Among the many notable men who have quaffed of the foaming beaker in its dingy little taproom are counted such personages as the Black Prince and Lord Fairfax.

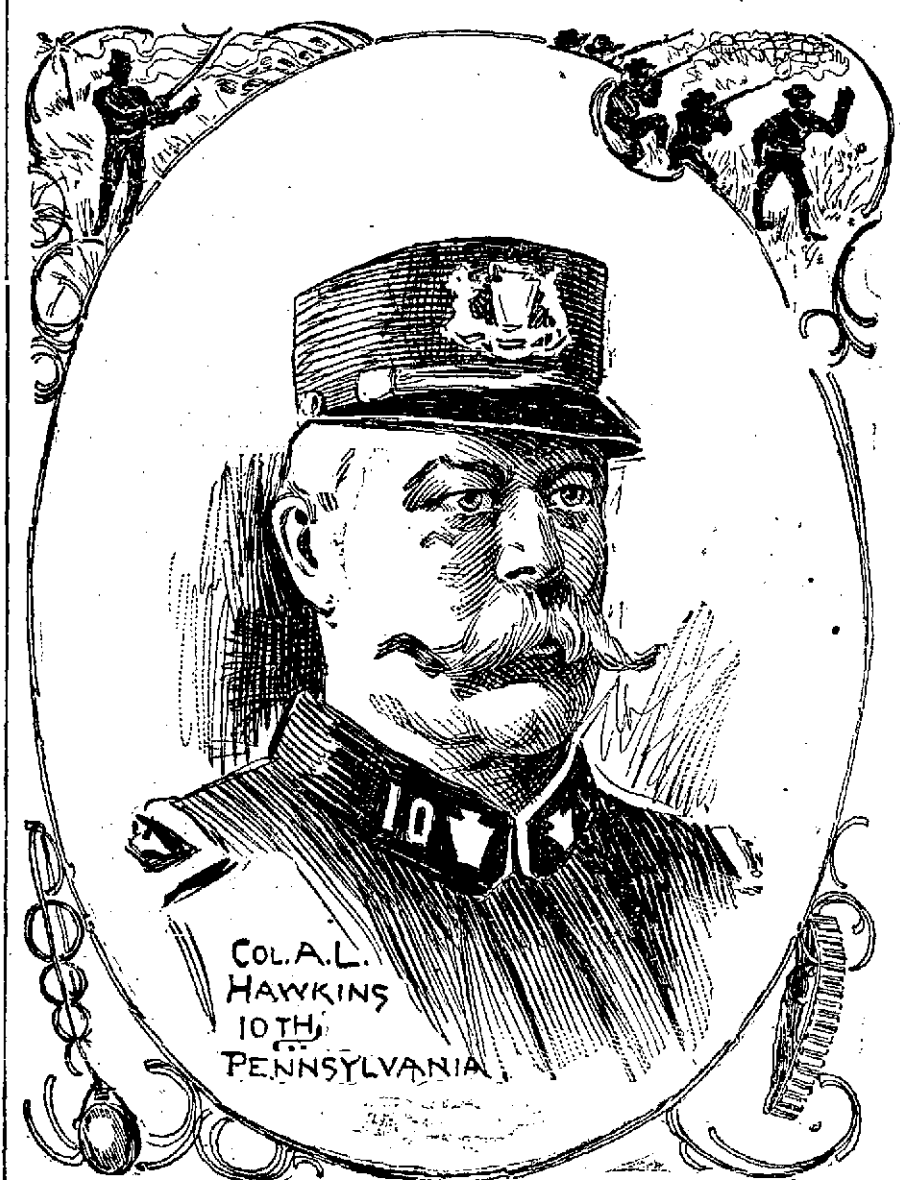
THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.



Being one of the beauty and magnitude of the buildings of the Omaha exposition, which is at present attracting so many thousands of visitors to what is called the Greater America exposition, will be gained from the accompanying picture of the Machinery hall. The exposition is now at full swing and will be kept open until November next, and if the final attendance is as great as that at the beginning of the fair this exposition will long be remembered as one of the great industrial events of the west.

A MARTYR TO DUTY.

Among the many returning heroes from the Philippines there was none for whom a warmer welcome was waiting than Colonel A. L. Hawkins of the gallant Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, which participated in many of the most severe battles in the vicinity of Manila. But death, resulting from a disease contracted on the firing line, has claimed the brave Hawkins at sea, and the homecoming of the regiment will be a sad instead of a gala occasion. During the campaign Colonel Hawkins was wounded in the arm on April 23. At Calocan he narrowly escaped a dangerous wound. A



DREYFUS AS HE LANDED.

That Captain Dreyfus looked somewhat unkempt and changed in appearance when he landed at Port Haulgon, France, by the French newspapers, is attested by the accompanying



picture, which was made by an American artist who was on the spot when the returning martyr of Devil's island stepped ashore. The change which his long period of solitary confinement and ill treatment have wrought in the once strong and athletic looking Alsatian captain will at once be seen from this picture. The French authorities realized this and did their utmost to effect a secret landing, but all their plans were unable to get the best of the vigilance of the energetic foreign correspondent.

Boston banks paid out \$20,000,000 in dividends on July 1. New York banks are said to have paid ten times that.

THE MODERN DRUID.

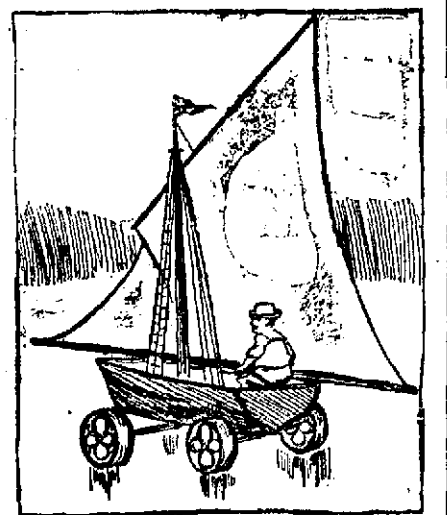
It has long been supposed that the Druids passed away even before William the Conqueror invaded England. Such, however, is not the case, for each year in Wales is still held the Welsh Bard's association, at which some one Welsh singer is chosen as the arch Druid of Wales. This event is made the occasion of a three days' musical fes-



tival, at which the harp or singer who wins the prize is seated in the Druid's chair and during imposing ceremonies and the blowing of trumpets is crowned with holly, the sacred leaf of the Druids. The accompanying picture shows Hwfa Mon, the latest successor to this distinction, togged out in his official robes for such an occasion.

YACHTING ON WHEELS.

Yachting on wheels is rather a novel experience, but in one part of Australia this species of locomotion is a necessity. Lake Lefroy only, in Western Australia, is a lake during the rainy season, but that fact does not prevent occasional yachtsmen from sailing about it all the year round. As the hot weather evaporates the water, a smooth and



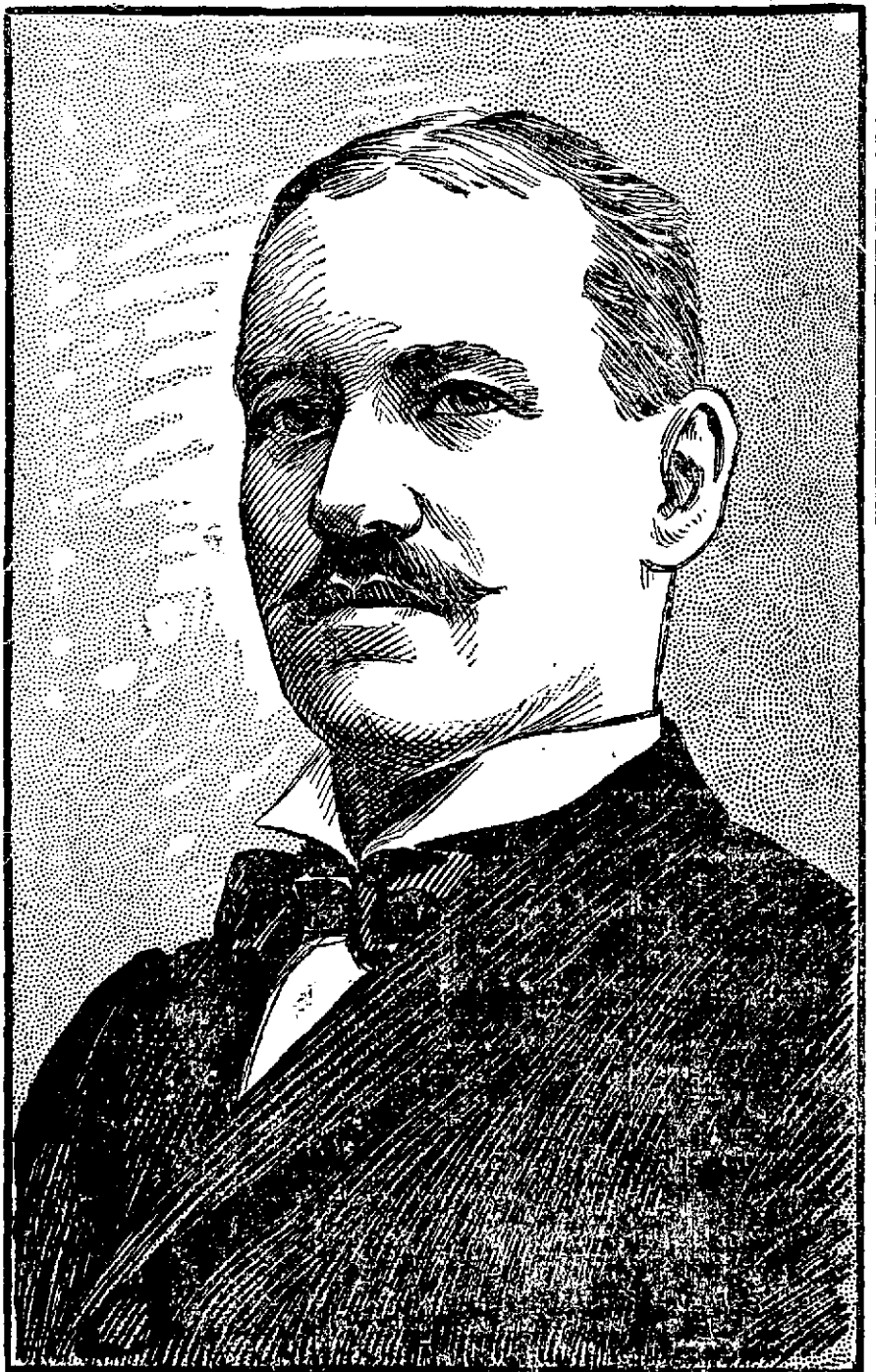
glassy floor of salt deposit is left at the bottom of the lake. All sailboats on Lefroy are fitted with wheels, and during the summer months spin up and down the lake bed, which is some 100 miles in area.

A MARTIAL FOLLOWER OF FUNSTON.

Now that their record is closed the gallant western soldier boys who have been fighting in the Philippines are getting ready to be lionized. It was the heroic little General Funston who began the business of idol making, and, though his name is familiar to every one, there are others.

Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, the junior major of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers in Manila, who succeeded Colonel Funston in command of the regiment and whose picture is here shown, is a typical soldier and a living model of Frederick Remington's type of army officer.

Colonel Metcalf received his military training in the national guard of Ohio and Kansas and advanced from the grade of "rookie" to veteran when under fire for the first time at Manila. Since then he has been shot twice. The first Mauser pierced his ear. "That was a pretty close call," he wrote home, but



passed it over with the old adage that "bullets and lightning never strike twice in the same place." His second wound was received a few weeks later, when a bullet crashed through his foot.

When General Funston was given command of the regiment, he asked for staff officers who were experienced men, and he particularly wished that Metcalf be appointed to his staff. Metcalf, then a colonel of the Kansas militia, was made junior major. When a successor to Funston was spoken of, the regiment was unanimous for Metcalf, and General Funston cabled his name to Governor Stanley of Kansas, who issued the commission.

The members of the famous regiment have written home that there are two men who never dodge the bullets—Funston and Metcalf. Before joining the regiment Colonel Metcalf practiced law in Lawrence, Kan. He was born in Milo, Mo., and is a graduate of Oberlin college, Ohio, and the Kansas University Law school at Lawrence.

RUSSIAN SPIRIT WRESTLERS.

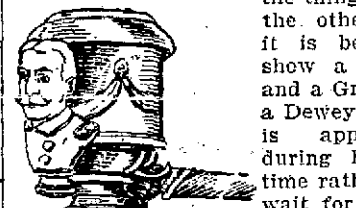
There has been a great deal of talk lately about the spirit wrestlers, or Doukhobors, who have been migrating from the country of the czar near the Caucasus into the Canadian Northwest Territories. The accompanying picture shows three of these strange people, several hundred of whom have already been taken from Russia by the son of



Count Tolstol, who is their staunch and fearless supporter. Unfortunately for themselves, these poor people believe in the principle of nonresistance and share with the czar his official views as to the iniquity of war. In consequence they were harassed by the imperial police, their women were flogged and violated, and life became unbearable under the benign rule of this Russian Nicholas who is now so busy bringing peace conferences together.

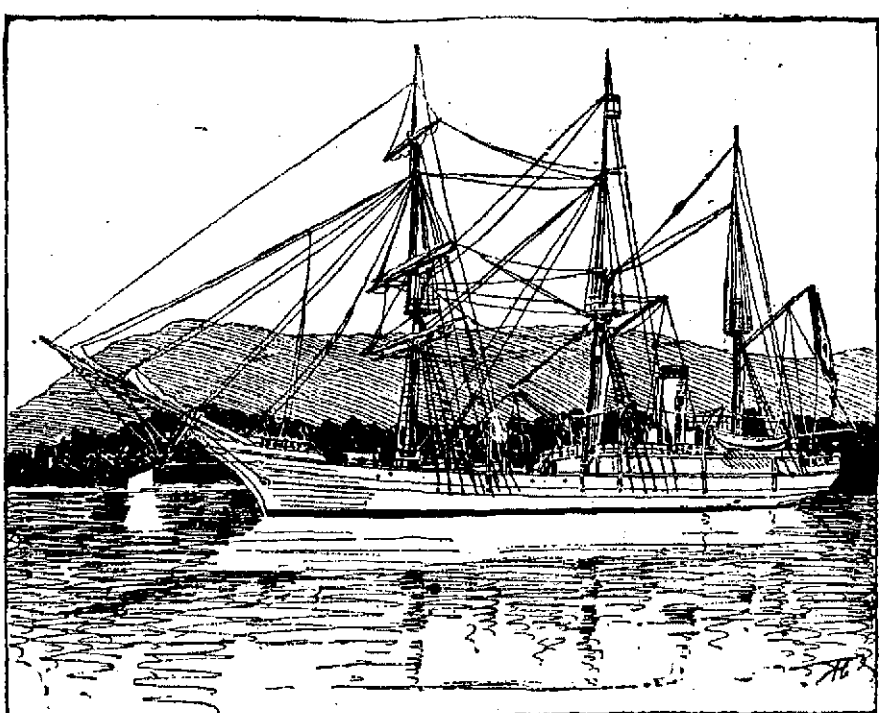
THE DEWEY PIPE.

America has the habit of always appreciating her heroes. There are some who hold that our countrymen overdo the thing, but on the other hand it is better to show a Lincoln and a Grant and a Dewey than he is appreciated during his lifetime rather than wait for a hundred years and then put a big marble statue up over him. The extent to which the Dewey admiration has gone will be well shown by the fact that there are now being sold pipes known as Dewey pipes.



TO CRUISE IN POLAR SEAS.

The Polar Star, the steamer which is bearing the Duke of Abruzzi on his much talked of cruise in search of the north pole, is one of the best equipped vessels which ever started out on such an expedition. The substantial and commodious nature of this steamer will be seen from the accompanying picture, which was taken while the Polar Star was still lying off Christiania. The equipment and supplies which the Duke of Abruzzi is taking north with



him are the completest that can be secured, and, owing to the fact that the titled voyager is an enthusiastic scientist and traveler and is receiving such splendid support in his efforts, it is thought by many that his journey to the Land of the Midnight Sun will be an exceptionally successful one. Whether or not he will find the pole is a different story.

AN ADVOCATE OF OPEN AIR DANCING.

Mr. Benjamin Murphy, the chief of police of Jersey City, is a man who thinks for himself. Chief Murphy recently startled the civic authorities of Jersey City with the proposal to fence off portions of the city's asphalt at evening and during the summer months allow young people to disport themselves in terpsichorean gymnastics to the music of a city brass band. Chief



Murphy, by the way, is a veteran at police work, having been a member of the Jersey City force for over 16 years. He has been chief for ten years and can also claim the distinction of being a war veteran, having taken part in no less than 38 engagements and being three times wounded. Chief Murphy is a member of the New York commandery Royal Legion and on the whole one of the most popular police chiefs in America.

RANDOM FACTS.

A German army officer estimates that in the century just closed no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in civilized countries.

Cardinal Manning's keen wit was often used to drive home a moral warning. "What are you going to do in life?" he asked a flippant undergraduate at Oxford. "Oh, I'm going to take holy orders." "Was the divinity?" "Take care you get them, my son."

Australia rabbit skins are being con-

verted into sealskins for the American market.

Admiral Dewey's salary amounts to \$37.50 a day. President McKinley's is equal to \$131 a day, cabinet officers, the vice president and the speaker of the house get \$22.22 a day, senators and congressmen \$13.90 and the chief justice of the supreme court \$25 a day.

Up to the day of his first entering school Booker T. Washington's name was Booker Talliaferro. Then the

teacher said that all the colored boys of the section had three or four names. "Well," said the new pupil, "put me down as Washington."

A London magazine gives an estimate of the money lost on the turf throughout the world during each year. The amount is placed at \$250,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 is lost on the English race courses and, strange to say, about \$100,000,000 on Australian courses. The remainder is chiefly distributed between France, the United States and British colonies.

The sultan of Turkey has just built at Mecca the biggest house in the world. It is intended for the accommodation of pilgrims and is capable of sheltering 6,000 persons. The next biggest house in the world is in a suburb of Vienna. It accommodates 2,112 tenants.

The largest dairy in the world is located 14 miles from Newark, N. J., the minimum number of cows kept being 1,000. The proprietor runs a ranch in Iowa for the special purpose of supplying his dairy with cows.

An "automatic loader" for revolvers has been designed. It is a long tube, having longitudinal chambers to correspond with the chambers of the revolver. The tube is filled with cartridges, which are forced into the revolver cylinder by springs, filling the six chambers simultaneously.

The fecundity of microbes is prodigious, so much so that if 15 drops of water polluted with bacteria are allowed to fall into a cup of broth the germ population would have increased in 24 hours to 80,000,000.

In ten years the descendants of two rabbits will number 70,000,000. California produces about one-third of

the almonds consumed in the United States.

The Liverpool fire brigade boasts that it has the largest land fire engine in the world. It weighs five tons and can throw 1,800 gallons per minute. It is drawn by three, sometimes four, horses.

Experiments have been going on with an ingenious machine which shuts over a man's eyes so that the eyelids as it works open and closes a chronograph. So far the quickest wink on record is about a sixth of a second.

Melbourne dispatches reckon the total Australian gold product for the first

four months of 1899 at 1,341,430 ounces, against 1,008,333 ounces in the same period of 1898. This would make an annual increase of nearly 700,000 ounces.

Just before W. V. Smith of Florence, Kan., goes to bed he carefully places his beard in a muslin bag. After he has entered the bed he puts the bag under his pillow. His beard is nearly eight feet long.

After a recent tornado in Australia thousands of water snakes were found on the beach in one place, while in another the beach was entirely washed away, leaving nothing but bare rocks.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year in advance.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.
A. W. HARDMAN,
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY

From seal of the city of North Adams

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 10

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript

are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE PARSONS AFFAIR.

The renomination of Senator Parsons in the Franklin-Hampshire district is a question agitating the minds of our republican brethren on the other side of the mountain. The question appears a simple one to us. Is it not one of representation? Much is heard about the excellent character and courageous independence of Mr. Parsons and these are qualities to be highly respected. We honor Mr. Parsons for having them and we do not doubt that every republican in his district honors him for them, too. But in a representative government we must not let such things act like dust in our eyes. How many men are there whom we highly honor, but to whom we would not trust a share in the making of our government? In deciding a man's fitness for office in Massachusetts we must inquire if his controlling spirit is the spirit of the people. We must inquire whether his election to office would be carrying out the purpose of our system of representative government. We do not mean, of course, that a man must be chosen who will sink his individuality, but we mean that a man should be chosen, who is in sympathy with the majority of the people on any great question that may divide them. As we understand it, Mr. Parsons is what is known as an anti-imperialist and, therefore, we believe, is not in harmony with his district. If he is not in harmony with his district on this foremost matter, the matter of our national policy, then he is not a fit man for his district to return to the Massachusetts senate, no matter how honorable and courageous a man he may be. Let us make the question clear: Suppose a situation similar to the Franklin-Hampshire situation existed in a majority of the senatorial districts of the state, and that in this majority of districts the senator was renominated and elected on his qualities as a man, what would become of representative government? We should have the Massachusetts senate and quite likely our representation in the United States senate diametrically opposed to the opinion and wishes of the people.

THE MURDER CASE

The North Adams Transcript seems to be very much exercised because District Attorney Gardner did not devote the attention it thinks he ought, to the Reed murder cases. As we understand it, District Attorney Gardner, although he did not attend to the case personally in all its details because of the distance between his home and North Adams, detailed the supervision of it to a North Adams lawyer of unquestioned ability, and as we look at it, by so doing he gave to North Adams even better service than he had he attended to the matter personally, for the man who did act was a North Adams man and thoroughly acquainted with all parties concerned. We fail to catch the logic of the Transcript's argument and the only explanation we can offer, is that the Transcript has a pretty poor opinion of the North Adams gentleman who represented the district attorney. Perhaps the Transcript owes both parties an apology. Strictly speaking, district attorneys are not catchers of criminals, that function being delegated to police officers and to the combined forces of North Adams' gilt edged police force in conjunction with a brace of deputy sheriffs, a state police officer or two, aided by a special representative of the district attorney's office, to say nothing of the lynx eyed reporters of which the Transcript editor was one, right on the job, could not catch the Reed murderers it is hard telling what effect the presence of District Attorney Gardner would have had.—Pittsfield Eagle.

Every time the Eagle sticks its inky talons into a North Adams matter it puts its foot in it, metaphorically speaking. If the Eagle wants to credit more ability to North Adams lawyers than the district attorney has we are satisfied of course. We do not believe Mr. Gardner fancies this kind of defense. However, the main point in the matter is undiscovered by the Eagle, something to be expected. The North Adams lawyers and the North Adams officers have done excellent work on the Reed's murder case and there is every reason to believe that they have evidence that is more important, in fact quite conclusive of the guilt of certain parties. Now what is to be done with this evidence? Is the district attorney going to consider it seriously and act upon it, or is he going to remain passive and let the Reed case

drift into history as a mystery? It is for the district attorney to say whether there is evidence enough to warrant action, not for the North Adams lawyers to say this. There is as much evidence as first steps in many a successful murder case have been taken on. Will it be made use of?

If the Eagle editor will take a day off, come up here and visit us, we'll tell him much he doesn't know.

General Merritt is reported as being willing to assume Ciss' post.

"Joe" Chamberlain has served notice on the Transvaal that England went back down.

They have captured a "fakir" in the Philippines. The chief fakir is still at large, somewhere beyond Angeles, from two to five miles beyond the firing line.

The Washington correspondents are sure the administration will decide before Saturday whether General Otis will remain in command in the Philippines.

In these incomparable days there are few summer resorts better than Springfield.—Springfield Republican.

True, but anywhere in Berkshire is among the "few" you speak of.

The shoe manufacturers have organized to "protect the shoe industry." They estimate that the increased cost of shoes is from 10 to 25 per cent, from which we gather that this is to be about the increase in price to be immediately asked.

The North Adams Transcript has now reached the agnostic stage on the Tolman candidacy. It is now but a step to belief and support. It says: "William F. Wood of Pittsfield for county commissioner." That looks proper. "William Tolman of Pittsfield for senator." How does that look?—Pittsfield Journal.

Oh, we don't know.

The North Adams Transcript, which is lighting the battles of Speaker Bates, is a little nettled because The Union has warned it to be careful and not overdo the case. We are grieved at offending our contemporary, which is carrying the Bates' campaign on its shoulders as it it alone espoused his cause, and we would suggest a tonic of soothing syrup. Incidentally we might remark that we admire the plucky way in which The Transcript is making the fight, which is in strong contrast to the straddles of most of the Western Massachusetts newspapers. The Union is as anxious as our contemporary to see Bates nominated, but it must insist that the best way to aid one man is not to abuse the other.—Springfield Union.

It is little matter what the Union insists on. It's always thrashing at shadows. To prove this assertion of ours we ask the Union to cite an instance of any Western Massachusetts newspaper, republican or democratic, abusing Mr. Guild. Don't give us a lot of your owlish "flub dub" in reply. Particularize. In the meantime the Union had better "insist" less on remaining at the "soothing syrup" level. "Soothing syrup" has done more than its share of service in the Union office. It's already acting like an emetic on Union readers. We prescribe fish and phosphates for the Union.

The North Adams Transcript should not carry its hatred of Mr. Plunkett to the extreme of fighting every man who happens to be a friend of that worthy gentleman.—Haverhill Gazette.

Now the Gazette is "using its sombrero for a transmitter." Incidentally it is showing us that the Guild men are becoming scared and that some of them, Editor John B. Wright in the number, are willing to play nasty politics to win. The files of the Transcript are open to inspection and we shall make ample apology to any person who will read hatred for Mr. Plunkett written in them. We are satisfied that they will show—and very recently too, even since the Transcript began giving its humble support to John L. Bates—that the Transcript entertains for Mr. Plunkett a proper amount of respect. But we will, for the sake of argument, accept the hatred libel of the Gazette. Would the Guild men feel complimented in having the support of a prominent manufacturer who was unable to do more than inspire hatred in his neighbors who know him best and who are in a position not to be blinded by the glare that is generally flashed into the stranger's eyes? What good is the support of the man who is hated at home? This is the boomerang that is in the Gazette's mangy politics.

On the Stairs

Baby footsteps patter
Up the winding stairs;
Mother watches smiling
At her baby fair;
Think: in this world could there be
Baby quite so sweet as he.
Now he reaches landing,
Takes his lofty place,
Sees far down below him
Mother's smiling face,
Says through red lips, eyes of blue:
"Mamma, ain't 'oo tumbling, too?"
Mother running swiftly
Up the winding stairs,
Catches little baby,
Kisses golden hair;
Whispers in his tiny ear
"Mamma loves you—far too dear."
Twilight shadows gather
All about the room,
Mother by the window,
Sitting in the gloom,
In her hand, no more to use,
Lies a pair of tiny shoes.
Now the sunset glories
Eathe the Western skies
Mother looks up sadly,
Though her tear-dimmed eyes,
But for her the sunshaft bears
Just a flight of golden stairs,
Far up on the landing
Smiles a baby's face,
Little hands are beckoning
Through the airy space,
Calls a child's voice sweet and true:
"Mamma, ain't 'oo tumbling, too?"
—Daniel Mullen, in Boston Traveler.

Making Judgments

Judge not that ye be not judged is an injunction often quoted. In a sense we ought to obey it. We may not permit ourselves to judge one another unfairly or even unkindly, but there is a sense in which we cannot help judging each other. We inevitably form opinions of the character and conduct of other people. To do this is to judge them. It is equally inevitable that sometimes we express the opinions which we have formed. Again and again it is not only proper but desirable and useful to give expression to such sentiments. Sometimes a friend asks for a confidential opinion of this or that person, in order to determine whether or not to enter into close relations, perhaps in business, with him. Sometimes we see an acquaintance gradually falling under the influence of another person, and have reason to believe this influence likely to become powerful and perhaps controlling for good or ill, and are sure that by word of commendation or caution, the expression on our part of a judgment, we may render a real service. Certainly we cannot deny the propriety and at times the Christian duty to express such judgments.

But we must distinguish carefully in regard to them. It is a wrong done to ourselves as well as to others concerned when we utter judgments imperfectly based, hastily formed, or unfairly, or even unwisely expressed. Too great caution hardly is possible in this matter. We need to remember that the words which we utter hardly ever convey to him who hears them precisely the same meaning which we intend to put in them. We need to be very careful to say only that which we mean and to mean only that which we can stand by, and to utter what we say and mean with a clearness which shall render our intent unmistakable. Double caution is necessary when we feel called upon to express an adverse opinion.—Congregationalist.

The Change in China

The latest "cycle of Cathay" has been one of remarkable developments; and the advances in China during the past few years have indeed been marvelous. The Chinese cycle covers a period of 60 years; and while 60 years is a small period in the history of that ancient nation, yet it is less than that time since the knocks of foreign commerce and modern civilization at the doors of China awakened her from a slumber of centuries. Today the doors stand wide open; and commerce, industry, and enterprise are bidden to enter.

Few, save those who have had occasion to follow closely the recent developments in China, probably realize the rapidity with which events in that country have marched of late. Sixty years ago, every avenue of entrance into China was closed. "Foreign devils" as all foreigners were called, were rigorously excluded from her ports and inland waterways; no representatives of the commerce of the outside world found standing or business relations among her people; consular representatives of foreign nations were unrecognized; and diplomats who desired to penetrate to the capital and bring themselves into communication with the Emperor could only do so through a long and tedious process, ending with the ceremony of the "koto," which means to kneel three times before the throne and knock one's head nine times upon the ground, in token of subservency.

Now foreigners and foreign merchants are permitted to reside and trade at more than a score of cities on the coast and far in the interior; ports and coastwise traffic are open to foreign vessels; commerce upon the rivers in the interior has recently been opened to citizens and vessels of all nations; hundreds of miles of railways are in operation, and thousands of miles are projected; telegraph lines connect the capital of the empire with the chief cities of the provinces and with the entire outside world; mining and manufacturing concessions are extended to citizens of all nations; and foreign capital, enterprise, and business methods are invited to a place in the economy of the Celestial Empire. Where a few years ago the slow-moving junk, propelled by sails or man-power, was the only means of water transportation, steam vessels may now ply to carry passengers, tow barges, and distribute foreign as well as domestic products; where coolies, wheelbarrows, and sedan chairs were lately the sole means of conveyance for freight and passengers on land, the locomotive and the railway car are now making their appearance; where domestic production only progressed by the most primitive methods of hand-labor, the whirl of the spindle is now heard and modern methods of manufacture are in actual operation; while electric tramways, electric lights, telegraphs, and telephones are rapidly transforming the methods which have characterized the internal life of China, since long before the existence of the nations from which she is now learning these lessons of modern progress. —"Recent Developments in China," by Oscar P. Austin in the August Forum.

A Comparison

She (musically inclined)—What is your opinion of Wagner's works?
He—Never saw them, but I don't suppose they are in it with Pullman's.—Chicago Daily News.

The Real Currency Trouble

Small bills are said to be scarce, but those "little bills" may be coming up on to come around as usual the first of the month.—Boston Transcript.

A DAY WITH MCKINLEY.

How the President Is Spending His Vacation.

HIS LIFE AT LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

He Walks and Drives, Reads the Newspapers and May Yet Be Induced to Play Golf—Location of His Apartments—How the President Dresses.

When the president of these United States goes on a vacation, there are something like 70,000,000 of people who want to know about it. Among them are a few millions who go on vacations themselves who want to make comparisons and a good many more millions who haven't that good fortune, but who are willing.

The president is now enjoying his real vacation, and he has selected a very charming place, says the New York World. It is everywhere agreed that one must have mountains or water in order to really enjoy an outing. Mr. McKinley has selected a place where he can have both. There are many charming places in the Adirondacks, but few more attractive than the one where he now is. It is the third time he has visited it. The Hotel Champlain is a big, modern structure fitted up with all those accessories which come under the head of the latest and most complete modern improvements. It is on a high, precipitous bluff overlooking the placid waters of Lake Champlain.

The presidential apartments are on the ground floor of the annex of the hotel, and the view from there is superb. It gives Mrs. McKinley more pleasure than anything else. From her window she can see the Green mountains of Vermont and the Adirondacks. On the days when the air is free from the pearl mist old White Face, 30 miles away, can be seen with the naked eye. Nearer at hand are the pine forests, with their cool, odoriferous green contrasting with the bright liveliness of the hotel lawn.

That which the president desired above all other things was rest and absolute quiet. Hence the handsome suit of rooms in the annex, away from the hubbub of the main body, was placed at his disposal. Here he can pass the time in absolute silence and seclusion if he wishes. A retinue of servants brought from Washington, re-enforced by employees of the hotel, serve the party, and there is always a guard on the door to keep the curious away.

Much of the president's time is spent in his room reading newspapers and periodicals and chatting with Mrs. McKinley. There are no noises about his window. It is as calm there in the daytime as in the night. Every morning Mr. McKinley takes a long walk through the pine forests below the hotel. Often he goes out alone. Sometimes he is accompanied by his niece, Miss Sarah Duncan of Cleveland; Postmaster General Smith or other friends if they happen to be around. He is a very able walker and usually tires out those who accompany him. He strides along with a swing and carries himself very erect. He takes long, measured steps, and is very quick and active on his feet. He usually covers two or three miles at his rapid pace before returning to his apartments.

The afternoons are devoted to drives and strolls. Sometimes Mrs. McKinley accompanies him, but her health has not been very good of late, and she has kept closely indoors. When the president goes driving, he usually handles the reins himself, and it gives him a great deal of pleasure. He prefers the most spirited horses that can be furnished him. Thus far he has driven little because Mrs. McKinley has not felt well enough to go abroad.

After dining in his apartments the president usually strolls out on the piazza, lights a cigar and whiles away an hour or two. Sometimes Mrs. McKinley accompanies him, and the two sit in a secluded corner, out of the way of passing guests. Then Mr. McKinley returns to his rooms and skims over the newspapers. He never lets the day pass without reading the newspapers. He is usually in bed by midnight and rises before 8 o'clock.

All sorts of inducements have been made to persuade the president to play golf. Thus far he has resisted all blandishments, but the devotees of the clubs and the little ball still have hopes. Possibly the president realizes that the day he plays his first game of golf will be one of the events of his life and will therefore receive proper recognition. Manager Seavey of the hotel has offered to present the president with a Scotch golf stick more than 100 years old if he will consent to use it on the links. Although there is plenty of good fishing hereabout, it has not enticed Mr. McKinley. He is not much of a fisherman at best. He is content to eat them and leave the catching to others.

To begin with, President McKinley always shaves himself in the morning, although he has his valet prepare his razors for him. For his morning walk he wears a light straw hat or a milk white alpaca, a short box coat, a white waistcoat, striped trousers, cloth topped patent leather shoes, white shirt, standing collar and the regulation black cravat which is always associated with statesmen in this country.

Sometimes he changes his costume for the afternoon, but usually he doesn't take that trouble. He always dresses for dinner, donning an evening jacket and evening shoes. He wears pearl studs and a black satin tie, which shows that he isn't particular about correct form. Mrs. McKinley is always very handsomely gowned. She has many pretty frocks, but white is her favorite color. She has all her household and afternoon and evening dresses made with a long train. Her tailor made gowns fit remarkably well.

Thus far President McKinley has been pretty much alone save for the members of his party. Postmaster General Smith arrived at Lake Champlain the other day. But Mr. McKinley's quiet will not last long. Vice President Hobart, Secretary Root, Secretary Hay, Secretary Long, Secretary Gage, Adjutant General Corbin, Comptroller Dawes and others are expected

to arrive shortly. Attorney General Griggs has taken a cottage from Aug. 15 until the close of the season. Then the president will not have so quiet a time.

The length of his stay at Lake Champlain is problematical. It is not likely that he will start for Washington until the last week in August, and he will make several stops en route. His private car, the Cornet, formerly owned by Patti, lies on a siding near the hotel awaiting the president's pleasure.

JOHN PAUL JONES' GRAVE.

Said to Be In Cemetery of Foreign Protestants in Paris.

A contribution to the discussion as to where John Paul Jones was buried has been made in a letter sent from Randolph, Ky., by James G. Johnson to Secretary Hay at Washington. It comments on a statement made by the secretary of state to the effect that the American embassy at Paris is certain that the first American naval hero was not buried in the cemetery where the remains of Lafayette lie, says the New York Times. It was said also that the embassy is making efforts to find the burial place.

Mr. Johnson asserts that John Paul Jones was buried in the cemetery of foreign Protestants at Paris. The funeral register was destroyed in 1871 by the Commune, but a copy of it was made by Charles Read, a French antiquary. Mr. Johnson quotes in full the entry, which sets forth that John Paul Jones was buried in that cemetery on July 20, year 4 of liberty, at 8 o'clock in the evening, conformably to the decree of the national assembly, passed on the day before. The burial took place in the presence of a deputation from the assembly, consisting of M. Brun, president of the deputation, and MM. Brivet, Cambon, Rouyer, Brevet, Deyder, Gay-Vernon, an Episcopal vicar; Petit, Le Josne and Robeaume. A deputation from the consistory of the Protestants of Paris was also present, consisting of a pastor and several elders. Several officials, including "M. Samuel Blackburn, Colonel F. Dragons, in the service of the United States," and "S. James, Colonel Montflorenc, ex-major in the service of North Carolina, and citizens of the United States," sign the register as witnesses.

According to the entry, John Paul Jones was a native of England and a citizen of the United States, commodore in the service of the said states, was 45 years old, and died in the Rue de Tomron, 42, of dropsy of the chest, on July 18. It is also set forth that he died "in the sentiments of the Protestant religion." Mr. Johnson quotes Charles Dickens as saying in his magazine, All the Year Round, for December, 1869, that in 1851 John Paul Jones' remains were removed from Paris and sent to America in the United States frigate St. Lawrence, to be buried in Washington. Mr. Johnson is convinced, however, that this statement was erroneous.

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATICS.

Marvelous Cures Reported by Use of Oil From a Kentucky Well.

The oil situation at Flemingsburg remains unchanged. The old town well continues to issue forth oil, the quantity showing no signs of diminishing, and the oil is pronounced by experts to be of the very finest quality, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. It had been reported that marvelous cures of rheumatism had been effected by the use of the oil, and nearly every person who has visited the well brought along a bottle to get a supply.

The patent medicine men who monthly come to the town and sell unlimited quantities of their sure cures for rheumatism struck a snag the other day in the old town pump, the people having more faith in the healing qualities of the free cure which the old well was furnishing. It has been since learned that several cases of rheumatism have been relieved by the use of the oil, and the town people are having the oil filtered and bottled up for future use. When filtered, the oil is of a light red color with a very brilliant luster.

The Paris Sewage System Finished.

An interesting ceremony was witnessed recently at Clichy, France, to mark the completion of the scheme for the prevention of the sewage of Paris from passing directly into the Seine, says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. The work of gradually connecting Paris with a system of main drainage and its treatment at a sewage farm, which was commenced as long ago as 1864, are thus finally completed, and that ideal of the Parisians—a clean Seine—is just now an accomplished fact, although several years will doubtless elapse before all traces of its many years' pollution have vanished.

Family Horse Rings the Bell at Elizaville.

"Dick," the old family horse of O. H. Knight near Elizaville, Ky., pastures in the large lawn surrounding the house, and recently he has taken it as his morning duty to ring the "rising bell." At an early hour, says the Ewing (Ky.) Inquirer. He takes hold of the rope by which the large farm bell is rung and proceeds to keep up the racket until some one presents himself at the door.

Willing to Pay.

Madam Newriche—I want a first class passage to Dublin.
Agent—Yes, ma'am.
Madam Newriche—And I insist upon having a smooth passage, no matter what the cost.—Boston Transcript.

Good Neighbors.

Brooks—How do you like our new neighbors by this time?
Mrs. Brooks—First rate. They haven't refused me a single thing yet that I have wanted to borrow.—Ohio State Journal.

Neighborhood Caste.

"Mrs. Jorkens, I saw you going into Mrs. Brash's house today."
"Yes, but I have no acquaintance with her at all; I just use her telephone."—Chicago Record.

The New Definition.

"Klondike luck" at the present time seems to mean the safe arrival of the prospector at the front gate of a sympathetic relative in the States.—P

BOSTON STORE | BOSTON STORE

Great sale of wash goods just when they are most wanted. Just stop and think of it. Fine gingham and percales for less than common calicos. Buy for present wants. Buy for future wants, but be sure and buy your share of these goods

Ginghams. Ginghams that have been 12-1-2 and 15c yard. You choose 6-1-4c yard.	Percales. Best percales that have been 12-1-2c yard. Your choice 6-1-4c yard.
New Black Crepons. New black crepons arriving every day.	Lawn Wrappers. Lawn wrappers that are worth \$1.25 at 75 cents.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block

BED BUGS keep many a person awake nights, but not those that use Frank's Exterminating Gas. Use it yourself and it is not exactly what you have been looking for. Sold at all first class stores with a guarantee to kill or your money back.

THE NEW GASH FISH MARKET.

No. 7 EAGLE ST.
Our stock of fresh fish is without doubt the largest and finest in the city and we will offer special inducements to our patrons this week.
COME IN AND SEE US FRIDAY.

OUR LIST TODAY.
Sword Fish, Cod, Haddock, Sea Trout, Fresh Mackerel, Flounders, Salmon Trout, Butter Fish, Scup or Porgies, Blue Fish, Pickerel, Black Bass, Sturgeon, Lake White Fish, Blue Pike, Halibut, Soft Shell Clams opened or in shell, Quahaugs, Fresh Boiled or live Lobsters, hard and soft shell crabs.

We also have just received a fresh lot of Fruits and Vegetables.
SAUNDERS BROS.
Telephone 228-12.

Jumping To Extremes

is what we are doing with our delicious butter. The one extreme is the superior quality, the other the low price. We doubt if you can duplicate it anywhere—that is, quality and price.



Oppositions try to meet the price by offering butterine and injurious substitutes, but such opposition is short lived. Watch for later developments along this line.

NEW ENGLAND BUTTER CO.

5 Eagle Street, North Adams.

Look in My Show Windows

Up to date Parlor and Library Tables, Cut Prices for a few days.
Special Bargains in Baby Carriages and Go Carts.
Saturday, July 29th, all going at half price.

J. H. CODY, Housefurnisher and Undertaker
22 to 30 Eagle street.

Picture Framing.

Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

Look at No. 28, North Holden Street.
Look at No. 13, East Brooklyn Street.
Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

Remember—Every Description of Insurance.

HARVEY A. GALLUP,
BOLAND BLOCK.

BAKER-ROSE GOLD CURE SANITARIUM

Of Massachusetts. Park Ave., No. Adams, Mass.
The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over all others, as shown by the number of cures from other treatments which WE HAVE CURED and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one thousand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and CURE of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and Chloral habit. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.
Remember, none but the reliable Baker-Rose Remedies used.
RELIABLE REFERENCES FURNISHED.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railway and postoffice timetables, will be found on page 9.

News items of interest are gladly received by The Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown), and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meeting and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news departments is 230.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- 1634—Birth in Holland of Bernard Newcourt, author of "The Christian Philosopher," from which Paley plagiarized his "Natural Theology."
- 1702—Parisian mob stormed the Tuileries and massacred the Swiss guards.
- 1732—Count Camille Desmoulins, French statesman, born in Paris; died there 1793.
- 1801—Battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, and death of General Nathaniel Lyon. General Lyon fell while leading an attack; born 1809.
- 1865—Adah Isaacs Menken, noted actress and equestrienne, died in Paris; born in New Orleans 1835.
- 1884—Earthquake shocks felt in 18 states.
- 1886—Ellen Louise Demarest, founder of the Demorest Magazine, died in New York city; born 1824. San Diego de Viva, noted impresario, died in New York city; born 1822.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Meade's dancing reception in Odd Fellows' hall.
Central Labor union meets.
Olympian lodge, K. of P. meets.
Board of health meets.
Berkshire hills commandery, N. O. G. C. meets.
Div. 4, A. O. H. meets.
Church prayer meetings.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The Odd Fellows are discussing the advisability of holding a clambake.

—Novel posters are out advertising the G. A. R. clambake to be held August 17.

—Ayers P. Merrill who was born in Pittsfield 75 years ago and had lived there ever since, died yesterday.

—Walter A. Phelps of Blackinton enlisted at Bennington, Vt., Tuesday for the 26th regiment at Plattsburg.

—The hospital board of control will meet in the Wilson parlors Saturday at 4 p. m. to consider an entertainment.

—The Fitchburg Railroad company's freight business is larger at present than in any other previous summer.

—Plumb & Clark will open the New American hotel in Pittsfield about September first if no unforeseen delays occur.

—There will be a meeting of the C. L. U. Labor day committee this evening at 7.15, previous to the regular meeting of the union.

—The Kappa Phi Alpha will hold a hop at Odd Fellows' hall early in September. The Schubert orchestra has been engaged for the occasion.

—Olympian temple, No. 14, R. S., will initiate four candidates Monday evening. At the conclusion of the work a social will be held and refreshments will be served.

—The Pittsfield Eagle can't get the thought of that 64-years old whiskey out of its head. Here's another from that paper: "An 18th century boy was burned near the corner of Monday night. This discounts that North Adams jug of 64-years old whiskey."

—The 5 o'clock car from Williamstown was thrown from the track just before reaching the Main street bridge yesterday afternoon. The trouble was caused by a small stone on the track. It took some time to get the car back on the track, but no damage resulted.

—Dr. George E. Harder, a Pittsfield veterinarian, formerly of this city, had two fingers of the right hand quite badly bitten by a horse which was undergoing treatment late Tuesday night. The wounds were cauterized and were dressed by a physician and no serious results are anticipated.

—From the Boston Transcript: "A 'prairie schooner' appeared in the streets of North Adams yesterday, having been the ark of safety for a man and his family on their return trip from the west, where they went some years ago in unsuccessful pursuit of fortune. These ancient vans seem more primitive than ever now that the

—This interesting item is from the Deerfield Valley Echo of Shelburne Falls: "Our policeman has informed us that the girls as well as the boys are 'let exempt' from fast riding, and if some of them do not stop riding so fast down Bridge street hill they will be asked to visit the district court. This will mean \$5 and costs, at least."

—A benefit dance for William Buckley will be given at Odd Fellows' hall August 23. Mr. Buckley injured his spine some time ago while playing ball on the fair ground and has not yet recovered. He must undergo an operation, and the proceeds of the dance will be used to help pay the expense. The young man has the sympathy of many friends and the entertainment will probably be largely attended. The tickets are now on sale.

—Next week will be vacation week in Cohoes, and during the week business will be almost entirely suspended in the city. Saturday afternoon the water will be drawn from the hydraulic canals in the city which give power to the large manufacturing establishments in the city. During the week the employees will enjoy a well earned respite from toil, and the mills and shops will make necessary repairs. A number are expected to visit friends in this city during the week.

—The rainfall for July has been filed at city hall from the North and Broad Brook stations. The record for the month at the North was 4.86 inches, while at Broad Brook it was 5.55 inches. This is considerably less than the record at the Pittsfield station which was given August 1. Last year for the month of July there was a fall of only 1.56 inches at the North and 2.05 inches at Broad Brook. Last August had a total fall of 7.69 inches at the North, a record that will probably not be equalled this year.

—The funeral of the late Mayor Whiting of Pittsfield was held this afternoon. It is now expected that there will be no special election for his successor.

—The mile handicap at the games of the Aegaeon athletic association in New York yesterday was won by John Bray of Williams for the New York athletic club.

—The interior of J. H. Ruggles' shoe store on Main street is being newly painted, varnished and renovated. When finished the appearance will be greatly improved.

—Several from here attended the field day in Charlton yesterday. In addition to the races there was a ball game in which Charlton defeated Shelburne Falls 20 to 2.

—Detective Even found three suits of men's clothes in a freight car on the Fitchburg road at Mechanville yesterday. The suits are new and have tags on them of some merchant with the price marked on.

—Another of the series of dancing receptions by Professor M. V. Meade will be held in Odd Fellows' hall this evening. All who attended any of the other receptions are invited. Schubert's orchestra will furnish music.

—H. J. Lacy of Fitchburg, a Fitchburg railroad passenger agent who is to conduct the road's Grand Army excursion to Philadelphia, was in the city today consulting with Grand Army men about it.

—Robert Jeffers of this city recently found in a pasture in Southern Berkshire a peculiar old copper coin or private token, which from the lettering seems to have been issued by some Philadelphia firm in 1787.

—Fred Hartford, an employee of Canedy & Clark at their shoe shop on Ashland street, met with a painful accident Monday afternoon. He was using a die and had the end of his little finger cut off. Dr. Canedy attended.

—Nichols & Smith have taken the local agency for the United Parcel Forwarding company, a new concern for forwarding packages to all parts of the country cheaper than can be done by express or ordinary freight.

—The work of tearing down the old Richmond house progressed more rapidly this morning than it has before, and a part of the sidewalk in front of it was roped off this morning to prevent accidents from falling timber.

—Police court business was slack this morning. Four drunks pleaded guilty and were cared for in mild ways, and the case against John LaFlam for injuring Elmer Coons with a stone was again continued till Saturday morning for sentence.

—Stewart Campbell, A. O. of S. E. moved into his new quarters in the old library building last night. It initiated a candidate and had a general discussion at the close of which Past Chief Winslow invited the members of the council to ice cream.

—Henry Shaw, an employee at Valley farm, near Zylonite, met with a bad accident Wednesday. He was cutting green corn in a field, when in some way the sickle which he was using slipped and cut a bad gash in his left hand. Dr. Rice of this city stitched the wound.

—The first of the series of three games of ball between Mountain lodge, A. O. U. W., of this city and Greylock lodge of Adams will be played at Forest park, Adams, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and it is probable that a good number of the members of Mountain lodge will attend. The second game will be played in this city August 26, and the third will be played at the county field day at Dalton Labor day.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mrs. John Simonds has returned from a visit with friends in Greenfield and Phillipston.

Mrs. Jessie White and daughter, Miss Marjorie, of Greenfield are the guests of Mrs. John Simonds of North Eagle street.

Mrs. George Snyder of Manchester, N. H., is the guest of Mrs. F. L. Simonds of Franklin street.

Judge Little of Cohoes, who has been visiting here for some days, has gone to Bennington, Vt.

Members of the Union of the Wilson house has returned from a three weeks' vacation spent in Boston and New York.

Miss Teresa Lane of Hoosick Falls, N. Y., and Miss Cosgrove of Philadelphia are guests of Miss Julia Costello of Eagle street.

Miss Mullen of Rutland, Vt., is visiting Miss Alice McCue of River street.

Charles Gosselin has returned from a visit in Troy, N. Y.

PAVING INSPECTOR APPOINTED

R. L. Gardner Given the Position on Temporary Appointment

Commissioner Temple this morning appointed R. L. Gardner of this city paving inspector for the work this season. It was decided some time ago to appoint a local man, as this was thought to be better than securing someone from outside, especially as the firm doing the work is from out of the city. Mr. Gardner is a civil engineer in the office of Frank B. Locke, and is well qualified to fill the position.

His appointment comes under the temporary class, as Mr. Gardner has not taken the civil service examination which is required for this position. Commissioner Temple received last evening special requisition from the civil service authorities at Boston to enable him to make this appointment. There was no one eligible in the city for the position, and it was not thought necessary to call for an examination for a position which needs to be filled only a few weeks.

Married This Afternoon

There was a very quiet wedding this afternoon at 2 o'clock in St. John's church, when George W. Downs and Miss Lucy A. Brown were married by Rev. Albert S. Wittaker, assistant rector in St. John's parishes of this city and Williamstown. The groom is a well known sketchmaker of the city, and the bride is the daughter of George F. Brown of Millard street. Only witnesses of the marriage were present. The couple left immediately for a wedding trip.

Took French Leave

The local police have been asked to look out for a young man calling himself F. C. Chester of Cohoes, who left the Putnam house in Bennington suddenly yesterday. He had a team, and it was found after his departure that he had quietly removed all his belongings to the carriage before starting. He ordered the best of everything at the house, but it is alleged did not pay for it.

CARS ARE SCARCER THAN BRICK

Paving Brick Coming to City in Cattle Cars. Anything on Wheels Used

Two more cars of brick for the paving arrived in the city this morning, making in all nine cars with 45,000 brick that have arrived. Word has been received from the brick manufacturers that all the brick for the city will be shipped by August 25. About 10 days has to be allowed for it to reach here. There is now on the way enough brick for paving State street, this part of the work requiring about 130,000. The work of laying the cement on State street will begin the first part of next week.

The manufacturers were supposed to have all the brick to be used here on the road by today, but they have written that they were prepared to do this, but that they could not get freight cars. This is a complaint that is made all over the country, a great deal of merchandise being delayed by the lack of cars. Every road in the country is handicapped in this way.

Inability of the brick makers to get cars enough is shown by the kind of cars that they have used to send brick here. Brick are usually sent on flat cars, but several of the cars received here have been box cars and one of the cars that came this morning was a cattle car. The manufacturers apparently are taking anything that they can find for the shipment of the brick.

STUDYING STREET SPRINKLING

Commissioner Temple at Work on the Problem. More Sweepers Needed

Commissioner Temple is seriously considering the question of over-watering of the paved streets, and has had a conference with Mr. Yon, who does the work, and he has promised to go around with the drivers for a few days to see if the flood of water cannot be moderated. He says, however, that while the public and city complain at over-flooding, the merchants who pay him for the work continually complain that it is not done enough.

Commissioner Temple is studying the matter in other cities, and has learned that the cleaning of streets from dust without the use of so much water requires an average of about one man for every 5000 or 6000 square yards. As this city will have when the season's work is done about 26,000 square yards, it will be seen that in any case the city will have to have at least another street cleaner, and should have two more to do the work satisfactorily, before experiments of going without water on the streets except at night could be tried.

CHESHIRE.

Mrs. G. Z. Dean and Mrs. H. W. Dean have gone to Harriettown, N. Y., for several weeks.

Miss Wood of Pittsfield and Miss Thomas of Philadelphia were guests of Mrs. Marion Tilton, Wednesday.

Miss Collie Richmond of Adams is the guest of Mrs. Henry Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Slade of Elgin, Ill., are guests at Chauncey Cole's.

Truman Phillips of Bennington is stopping with Mrs. E. E. Phillips.

The Canedy-Clarke's of North Adams will play the Cheshire Athletics in Cheshire, Saturday.

Miss Ploughman who was a guest of Rev. A. B. Potter returned to Nassau, today.

Mrs. John Brown and son Lemuel are visiting in Bennington, Vt.

Mrs. Dallas Dean has gone to Utica, enroute for Kansas City, Mo.

Prot. Wells of the U. S. Geological survey who has been in town several days left here for Bennington.

Ernest Eaton has returned from Tivoli with Ruth Morgan.

Mrs. A. M. Pratt and daughter Cordelia, have gone to Ellsworth, Me.

Mrs. E. Dodge, George Gerst and Mrs. Mills rode on their wheels from Pittsfield to the Cheshire Inn, Wednesday.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this? Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty. Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs. Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns. Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE FITCHBURG IS FIRM

Conservative Boston Opinion on the Central's Offer to Buy

From the Boston Transcript: "Regarding the statement of Dr. W. Seward Webb, who passed through the city yesterday that the New York Central railroad has made an offer for the Fitchburg railroad, President Codman tells a reporter that the one referred to is the proposition which was published in the Transcript at the time it was made and suggesting a control of the property on the basis of a four per cent guarantee on the preferred stock. This proposition, however, was not entertained by the officials of the road. In fact, a much better offer will have to be made before it will be considered seriously according to those in touch with the management."

"The road is prospering, being in better shape physically and otherwise than ever before, and has a most prosperous future before it in the judgment of those familiar with the system. While it is not unlikely that other offers may be heard of, some of them possibly for the benefit of the 'street,' we have the best authority for believing that there is no immediate probability of their acceptance, and, in any event, Massachusetts' interests will not suffer as long as affairs are as they are or in the hands of those who are now guiding the various projects that the corporation has under way."

Petition Presented to Mayor

A largely signed petition from Blackinton asking for the opening of the Greylock bridge was to be presented to the mayor today. The petition met with unanimous approval in Blackinton and all agreed that the bridge should be opened and the proposal to open it as a foot bridge only is not approved of.

Buncoed a Clerk

A Blackinton clerk was buncoed to the extent of \$4.90 by a well dressed man yesterday, who mixed the clerk up on his change and escaped with a \$5 bill that was not intended for him. He was followed into Williamstown but got away.

His Dilemma.

"I don't know whether I'll ever get a chance to serve my country in an exalted position or not," said the young man with a bright, restless eye. "Be honest and industrious," said the friend with ready made advice. "Yes, of course. But if I am honest and industrious I am liable to get rich. And if I get rich people will gather round the polls and point the finger of scorn at me as a hated capitalist."—Washington Star.

A Friend in Need.

A prisoner in the rural district wrote the following note to a friend of his: "Dear Bill: I want you to do me a great favor. Bill, old boy, if I'm tried at this term of court, I'll be hung for shore. Now, Bill, what I want you to do for me is to shoot the judge in the leg, so he can't get out handy. Don't kill him, Bill, but just cripple him some!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Pedantry.

With an imperious gesture she arrests the attention of the waiter. "Coddish balls!" she cries, in a loud, raucous voice. But nobody is deceived. Everybody is at once aware that she is a stranger here in Boston.

For this is not genuine culture, but vulgar pedantry!—Detroit Journal.

New store, new stock. New England Butter Co., 5 Eagle street.

Today is the Last Discount day for gas and electric bills now due.

Visit our new store at 5 Eagle street. New England Butter Co.

This Bargain Sale

has served a double purpose. It has sold off a great pile of overstock and brought to our store lots of new customers who are delighted with our convenient salesrooms and enormous assortment.

Strangers in North Adams

Are surprised to find such a well appointed store, equal in every respect to cities of double and four times the size of North Adams.

Trade comes to us from a large radius of country as far as Wilmington on the north, Shelburne Falls on the east, Pittsfield on the south and Hoosick Falls on the west—besides all the nearby places and our own critical North Adams patronage.

Every Department,

Complete and the prices are right—with a large force of clerks we handle our mammoth trade with ease and despatch. Every needed thing for man and boy right at hand to perfectly dress for the finest fabrics or those of more moderate price. The suits we are selling at cut price are just what good dressers are proud to wear; they have the custom tailor hang to them. If you don't know the difference, try us once, your friends will. Men's, Boys', children's suits are cut almost in the middle. Everybody has the same chance here.

BARNARD & CO.

R.I.P.A.N.S. 10 for 5 cents, at druggists, grocers, restaurants, saloons, news-stands, general stores and barber shops. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. And give relief.

Transcript gives all the news. Twelve cents a week. Delivered by carrier.

Died in Pittsfield

Colonel William E. Sinn, the owner and manager of the Montauk theater in Brooklyn, died last evening at the Maplewood hotel in Pittsfield, where he had apartments. He was spending the summer in Pittsfield, and arrived there July 17. He was one of the best known theatrical men in the country.

We are fixing to put in an extensive line of Tea and Coffee. New England Butter Co., 5 Eagle street.

Eggs 14c. New England Butter Co., 5 Eagle street.

To Grace F. Barnes and to James M. Barnes, her husband, both of North Adams, Mass., and to any and all other persons and corporations interested: Take due and formal notice—that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage deed given by Grace F. Barnes to Jacob Gimlich and John White both of Pittsfield, Mass., dated December 8th, A. D., 1890, and recorded in the registry of deeds at Adams, in book 191, page 357, will be sold at public auction on the premises in said North Adams, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage deed, on Wednesday, September 20th, A. D., 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day:—all those certain parcels of land situate in said North Adams, viz:—The first parcel is situate on the westerly side of East Brooklyn street and is bounded thus: viz: North on lot No. 36 as marked on A. C. Houghton's plan of building lots, on the west by lot No. 52 as marked on said plan of lots, on the south by lot No. 34 as marked on said plan, and on the east by said East Brooklyn street, and being lot No. 35 as marked on said plan of lots and being the same premises conveyed by A. C. Houghton to Charles Feige by deed dated May 17, 1884.

The second parcel is situate on the westerly side of said East Brooklyn street and is bounded, to wit:—on the north by lot No. 35 as marked on said plan of lots and on the east by said plan of lots and on the east by the west line of said East Brooklyn street, and being lot No. 37 as marked on said plan of lots, and being the same premises conveyed to said Charles Feige by Albert C. Houghton by deed dated January 1st, 1885, and recorded in the registry of deeds at said Adams in book 183, page 67.

The third parcel is situate on the westerly side of East Brooklyn street and is bounded and described as follows, viz: on the east by East Brooklyn street, on the north by lot No. 37 as marked on said plan of lots, on the west by lot No. 55 as marked on said plan of lots, and on the south by land of George E. Follett, and being lot No. 36 as marked on said plan of lots, subject, however, to the reservations and exceptions mentioned in the deed of George E. Follett to said Charles Feige, dated July 15, 1888 and recorded in said registry of deeds in book 180, page 77. Reference may be had to all the aforementioned deeds and the record thereof for further particulars.

Being the same premises described in said mortgage deed, together with all the benefit and equity of redemption of the said Grace F. Barnes, her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns therein. Default has been made in the non-payment of the interest due upon the mortgage debt, and in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage deed.

Said Jacob Gimlich and John White will sell and convey all the right, title, interest, property and estate whatsoever in said real estate which they have a lawful right to sell and convey.

Terms of sale made known at the time and place of sale.

The premises will be sold subject to all unpaid taxes and liens thereon which are now unpaid.

This notice is given in compliance with the provisions of said mortgage deed and the requirements of Chapter 181, Section 17 of the Public Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and of all other laws of said Commonwealth relating to foreclosure sales of real estate.

Dated this seventh day of August, A. D., 1899.

JACOB GIMLICH, JOHN WHITE, by EDGAR M. WOOD, their Attorney.

Linen and Muslin Underwear

SALE ALL THIS WEEK.

Table Linens 49c.

Large Size Napkins \$1.25 dozen.

1000 All Linen Towels 12½c.

150 Ladies' Night Robes at 75c.

Lawns, Organdies, Dimities, P. K's all

reduced to 7½c yard.

Lawn Wrappers at 85c.

Black Crepons and Camels Hair Serges,

New Plaids, Silks and Trimmings.

1000 Mill Ends of Ribbon

at 5 and 10c.

Tuttle & Bryant.

Kitchen Enamel Ware,

Dinner Pails,

One and two burner oil stoves

AT

J. M. DARBY'S HARDWARE STORE

49 Eagle Street, North Adams.

FACTS

You should know and remember that we can save you money on your railroad fares to all points in New England by mileage books. Try it to be convinced.

That we clean, press and repair ladies' and gent's garments at short notice. Satisfactory work at lowest cash prices. Agency Lewando's French cleaning and dyeing establishment Boston and New York.

R. R. COTA, 3 Bank St

We would like to do your work.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, \$1. All druggists.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Annie Gillooly, late of Williamstown, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber. THOS. GILLOOLY, Williamstown, Mass., July 28, 1899.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Hignans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

CAMPHO-COFFEE PILLS

Cure Headache.

A dose is three pills and it's enough to cure every time.

25 Cents

...At All Druggists...

SPRUILL'S New Crockery STORE.

Will be opened Saturday morning at 8.30 with a well assorted line of CROCKERY, CUT GLASS, SILVERWARE, LAMPS, Etc., Etc.

All possible care has been given to the selection of each article both as to merit and price and I know, after seeing the line, you will be convinced we have goods you like and at prices such as you can well afford to pay. I will endeavor to make the line complete. In the RICHEST GRADES OF FRENCH CHINA I shall have patterns surpassed by nothing ever brought to this country; while in AMERICAN CROCKERY AND SEMI-PORCELAIN there will be no question as to my being able to show you the best productions of their skill and labor. EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE IS NEW. Remember the hour. We shall be glad to see you.

J. B. SPRUILL,

96 Main Street;

Hoosac Savings Bank Building.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 10 p. m. to 8 p. m.
Sunday open from 9:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m.
Money order and Register office open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM
New York City, southern states and foreign—1:37, 2:25, and 10:00 a. m. 11:15, 4:31, 5:50 and 8:55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and the west—1:15, 2:40, 4:40, 7:45 and 11 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, southern New England via Boston and Albany railroad—1:15, 2:40, 4:40, 7:45 and 11 p. m.
Clarkburg, 7:00 a. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readeboro, Vt., 11:45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1:30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR
New York City, southern states and foreign—1:15, 2:40, 4:40, 7:45 and 11 p. m.
Troy, New York state and the west—1:15, 2:40, 4:40, 7:45 and 11 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, southern New England via Boston and Albany railroad—1:15, 2:40, 4:40, 7:45 and 11 p. m.
Clarkburg, 7:00 a. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readeboro, Vt., 11:45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1:30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.
First-class matters (letters, etc.) 10 c.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 5 c.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 10 c.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 10 c.
Registration fee (additional postage) 10 c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10 c.
Money order to \$100, 30 c.

STAGES.
NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO
Thos. H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams, 10 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.
Corrected to June 5, 1899.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Boston	7:00	North Adams	11:00
Lowell	7:15	Readsboro	11:15
Haverhill	7:30	Clarkburg	11:30
Concord	7:45	Briggsville	11:45
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Troy to Boston.

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Sundays included.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.

North Adams to New York.

Station	Time	Station	Time
Boston	7:00	North Adams	11:00
Lowell	7:15	Readsboro	11:15
Haverhill	7:30	Clarkburg	11:30
Concord	7:45	Briggsville	11:45
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ADAMS.

OPENING OF NOTRE DAME PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

The 17th, 18th and 19th of August will be gala days for the members of the parish of Our Lady of Seven Dolours of Adams, Mass. During the above dates will be opened to visitors the magnificent parochial schools constructed by them under the direction of the devoted pastor, Rev. L. O. Triganne, planned by John F. Gunson, architect, of Albany, N. Y., whose ability and taste are shown in the elegance of the construction and in the excellent location of the school.

These buildings are to the parish a reward for the generosity, attachment and good will that have always been shown by its members in parochial matters. The members of the congregation have certainly a legitimate right to be proud of their establishment which is without doubt an ornament to the town of Adams. It is the unanimous opinion of visitors that one would travel far to find a better situated and more appropriate locality for a religious establishment.

The new buildings constructed of embossed stone and brick with trimmings of cut stone from Longwood, match perfectly the church and parochial residence. The schools are fitted with all the modern improvements, spacious halls and play-rooms, comfortable and elegant class-rooms heated by Fuller & Warren's latest improved warm air system, with perfect fan ventilation, run by water power, and lighted throughout by electricity. Everything has been done to furnish as much comfort as possible and conform with the wise laws of the state.

The interior is furnished with hard wood, the ceilings being of iron and beautifully calmsomed in various colors, showing the taste of the supervisor, and making a pleasing impression on the visitor who involuntarily exclaims: "How happy the children will be here!" The schools will be controlled by a corporation approved by the state and will be opened the 5th of September under the able direction of the Sisters of Holy Cross of St. Lawrence, Montreal, whose reputation for teaching is well merited. These sisters, well versed in the English language, besides affording to the youthful Canadian population of Adams the religious instruction demanded of the young Catholics, and a knowledge of French which all Canadians should endeavor to preserve as a souvenir of the mother country, will also give the English instruction demanded by the laws of this state, so as to put the children on the same footing as those of the sister public schools, with whom they will have to compete only in order to encourage the scholars to that spirit of emulation which induces them to do their best for the common good.

Not only the members of the parish are invited to attend the fête, but also all the people of Adams and friends of surrounding towns without exception. All will be welcomed as friends, contributors, or as wishers of common interest. The doors will therefore be open to all during these three days of entertainments and each will receive a hearty welcome.

Each evening there will be music and singing, while refreshments will be served in the large recreation hall by the ladies of the congregation.

The grounds adjoining the school will be illuminated by electric lights through the kindness of Mr. Richmond.

"HOOTERS WON THE GAME."

Theo. Plunkett's baseball team, the "Hooters" made their second charge on the East Cumington baseball aggregation at the East Cumington fair grounds, Wednesday afternoon. The local team with about 20 admirers drove to East Cumington in Liverny, Welch's big mountain wagon.

It will be remembered that a few weeks ago the "Hooters" were defeated by the East Cumingtons by a score of 12 to 4 and the people of the mountain town have been in their element ever since.

Things have changed now however and there is weeping and wailing in the little mountain "burg." The "Hooters" won in a 10 inning game by a score of 10 to 6, thus defeating the mountain "pegs" for the first time this season. The East Cumington captain took up a collection last week and paid \$20 to Sheehan, a former Wilkesbarre pitcher, to make sure of Wednesday's game, but the "Hooters" were onto his curves.

When the "Hooters" went to bat in the 10th inning the score was 6 to 6. Two "Hooters" were put out but the bases were filled when C. W. Plunkett went to bat and drove the ball down into the sheep pens, making a home run and driving in three runs before him. The mountain boys were put out in one, two, three order.

Theo. Plunkett pitched and Lawrence Purcell caught. C. W. Plunkett played second and Hugh Drysdale third base. Mr. Stevens of East Cumington was umpire and he could not win the game, although at times he tried hard. The playing of C. W. Plunkett and Drysdale at times made the farmers gaze in awe. The battery work of the "Hooters" was exceptionally fine.

WRESTLING MATCH THIS EVENING.

The wrestling match between Harvey Parker and H. T. Lacy will take place in Koshier's turn hall on Summer street this evening at 8:30 o'clock. It is a novel match and no doubt many persons will attend. Mr. Parker offers \$50 if he does not win 10 straight falls from Mr. Lacy in one hour and guarantees not to injure Mr. Lacy to the extent of broken bones. The match will be purely scientific and will be worth seeing. There is much doubt as to whether Mr. Parker can do what he says. He is acknowledged as a great wrestler but Mr. Lacy is an athlete and has plenty of endurance. The latter's followers believe Mr. Lacy will win.

WAS OUTSIDE THE GATES.

The item a few days ago in regard to the narrow escape of Robert Noble at the Hoosac street crossing, was reported on authority of one of the employees of the new Berkshire mill. The man's imagination must have worked hard and in justice to Mr. Green, the gate tender, it is now stated that Mr. Noble did not get on the track, but was outside the gate, out of danger.

John Cannon has taken a position as coachman for Henry Brock.

Mrs. Mary of Rensselaire has left for a visit in Brooklyn, N. Y., and at Rockaway Beach.

The Misses Katherine and Frances

Boland of North Adams visited friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Isadore Fleckenstein and two daughters and son, Elsie, Della and Frank, of New York, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guettler of Beach street.

Miss Lola Johnson of Hastings street left Wednesday for a visit in Thompsonville, Conn.

Charles Winslow of Boston is visiting friends in town.

The fourth of the series of Assembly club dances will be held at Forest park pavilion next Tuesday evening.

F. N. Chase of the Freeman left today to visit friends in New Hampshire.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bert Peabbles of Morningside, Wednesday.

Miss Kathryn Boyle of Hatfield is the guest of Miss Nellie V. Ryan of Albert street.

Mark Glazier of West Springfield is the guest of friends in town.

Mrs. E. W. Fairfield and son Clarence and Harry Hammond are visiting in Wilmington, Vt.

Quite a number of North Adams people attended the band concert here Wednesday evening.

W. S. Morton is acting as clerk of the court during P. H. B. Munson's vacation.

G. H. Spencer of North Brookfield is visiting Fred Busby of Mill street.

Miss Rose E. Borne of Springfield has returned from a visit in Claremont, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Adams, Jr., of Maple Grove and a party of friends visited at Landlord Hoxie's in Savoy, Wednesday.

A party of parishoners of the Baptist church visited at the pastor's camp, near Hoosac Tunnel station, today.

LOST.

A promoter's bronze cross with gold pin attached. Marked "H. T." It was lost between Temple street and Valley Park. Finder will be rewarded by returning it to Miss Agnes Henry at Temple street, Adams.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures, have made it a great favorite with the people everywhere. For sale by Wilson House drug store, North Adams. Dr. Thomas Riley, Adams, Severance & Co., Williamstown.

MOTTOES SLIGHTLY MIXED.

Married Couple's Walls Adorned With Literary Patchwork.

A young married couple who recently went housekeeping on Clybourn avenue had just enough money to buy the necessary furniture. They had not sufficient cash to invest in mottoes and pictures. The young wife is handy with a brush, but has considerable yet to learn in books. She made an effort to supply the deficiency in mottoes for the wall by working at odd times on plain cardboard with water colors. Here are some of the mottoes that now adorn the Clybourn avenue home:

"A Stitch In Time Is The Noblest Work of God."

"What Is Home Without A Fool and His Money?"

"People Who Live In Glass Houses Flock Together."

"Birds of a Feather, Gather No Moss."

"Honesty Is the Thief of Time."

"He Who Fights and Runs Away Gets the Worm."

"If In Union There Is Strength, Then 'Tis Folly to Be Wise."

"Procrastination Is but Skin Deep."

"The Sword Ain't In It With the Pen."

"How Sharper Than a Serpent's Child It Is to Have a Thankless Tooth!"

"Early to Bed and Early to Rise Is as Bad as a Fire."

"He That Goes A-borrowing Makes a Man Healthy, Wealthy and Wise."

"Great Oaks Should Keep Near Shore."

"Economy Never Did Run Smooth."

"Use the Rod and Save the Jam."

Chicago Inter Ocean.

In Old Madrid.

The proud don and the hearty American met in the cafe.

"After all, we Americans"—began the latter.

"It would sound better the other way, senior," interrupted the don.

"Why not say, 'We Americans are after all; are after everything; are after the whole, whole world?'"

And there was a tinge of bitterness that even the sweet wine could not veil.—Chicago News.

Modern Improvements.

"Were you annoyed by that resignation rumor?" inquired the friend.

"Not in the least," answered Oom Paul, turning for a moment from the telephone in the brewery. "If we are going to show that the Transvaal republic is a first class article, with all modern improvements, it's time we were having a few resignation rumors."—Washington Star.

A Choice of Two Evils.

"Mamma," said the slatternly daughter, "we ought to have a screen door to keep the mosquitoes out."

"My child," answered the woman at the sewing machine, "we can't keep out both the wolf and the mosquitoes."—Chicago Tribune.

His Life Saved by His Nerves.

"I'm tired of life, and I believe I'll blow my brains out!"

"Just my idea, only the report of firearms always makes me so nervous!"—Heitere Welt.

A Dream Dismissed.

He saw her standing by the seashore with a dreamy look in her eyes.

"She is composing a poem," he said—"perhaps a sonnet on the sea."

But suddenly she turned and said:

"Mister, how fur does this here mill pond go?"—Atlanta Constitution.

CAFE

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"Mister, how fur does this here mill pond go?"—Atlanta Constitution.

BOYCOTT IN CLEVELAND

Incidents Connected With the Great Trolley Strike.

CITY RENT BY VARIOUS FACTIONS.

Situation Watched With Interest by Other Street Railway Corporations and Labor Unions All Over the Country—No Such Boycott Ever Known in the East or Middle West.

Unparalleled in the history of labor troubles is the boycott phase of the Cleveland trolley strike. Happily the bludgeon and dynamite stages appear to be past. A more peaceable, and certainly more effective, weapon has been taken up by the strikers. They have applied the boycott to the lines on which the strike occurred. They have successfully applied it. No such boycott was ever known in the east. No such boycott was ever known in the middle west. The only thing approaching its deadly, paralyzing effectiveness was in Milwaukee some time ago, and the Milwaukee boycott was not so tight nor so lasting. How far reaching will be the outcome can better be understood when it is explained that both sides in the controversy admit that street railway companies all over the country, from New York to San Francisco, and street railway employees wherever the trolley is used, look on the struggle in Cleveland as one affecting their own material interests.

The strike is on the lines of the Cleveland Electric railway. There is another line here named the Cleveland City railway. The Cleveland Electric railway is known as the Big Consolidated. The Cleveland City railway is known as the Little Consolidated.

A stranger coming to Cleveland finds his breath almost taken away by the intensity of the feeling and the completeness of the boycott, says a correspondent of the New York Herald. He will see city councilmen wrangling in saloons over the merits of the strike. He will notice eminent clergymen shaking umbrellas in one another's faces on street corners as they argue it out. If by accident he rides on one of the boycotted cars and alights to get a cigar the dealer will probably refuse to sell to him. Then he will learn that he is boycotted too.

If the stranger enters a shoe store, as I did recently, he may see one of General Axline's Ohio national guardsmen refused a pair of boots by the dealer because he is in Cleveland in obedience to the mayor's call to protect property from mob violence. If he goes into the hottest part of the strike district, he may see a policeman refused a shave by a barber, and if he walked around he may see the offending barber dragged off to the station house for violating the Ohio civil rights act. This civil rights act was passed to insure the same treatment for colored men that white men receive in barber shops, bars, hotels and theaters, but the police are arresting boycotters under it, amid howls of derision from the boycotters themselves, and are going to make a test of the law. This is one of the humorous sides of a very serious subject.

But the newcomer will see more than this to make him wonder. He will see some street cars running absolutely empty and others running so full that passengers are standing on the side steps. The empty cars are those of the Big Consolidated. In other streets he will see only empty cars dashing along, with changing gongs and under full headway, while the sidewalks are crowded with men, women and children sweltering in the humid atmosphere and many of them carrying heavy bundles. These pedestrians are the members of the "I Will Walk There Association" of Cleveland. They are either afraid to ride for fear of the boycott, or else they voluntarily walk in order to show that they think the men are right and the trolley company wrong.

Let the visitor go into still other streets, and he will behold another spectacle that has probably never had its duplicate in the United States. He will still observe the cars running empty there—long, handsome cars, some of them capable of seating comfortably 100 passengers. One car in four or five may have a passenger, but the chances are he will prove an old soldier or a Cleveland policeman. Telling up these streets he will see slow going plow horses, drawing long farm wagons and hucksters' carts. Along the sides of these vehicles can be read in black letters on white muslin: "Union bus line. Don't ride in boycotted cars. Fare, 5 cents."

These wagons constitute the boycotters' opposition transportation lines. There are points in the city to which the Little Consolidated cars do not run, and the strike leaders are undertaking to transport the citizens if they will only keep off the cars of the boycotted road. They are doing it too. Their improvised omnibuses are always packed. The passengers are for the most part women. Not enough omnibuses have been procured to haul all the men, so they walk. The driver is usually the owner of the team. The conductor is one of the strikers from the Cleveland electric railway. There he stands on the hanging rear step in his uniform collecting fares, making change, calling out the cross streets and scowling at the crews of the Big Consolidated cars as they go clanging by with their car and empty seats.

Then, again, wherever the stranger goes he will find the spirit of war pervasive. If he buys all the newspapers he will find some of them with Spanish American war headlines announcing "Another Dynamite Outrage," and others sagely observing that the company, in order to keep the militia from being recalled, has set off another firecracker in its cars. He will see the streets crowded in the morning with newsboys selling a daily paper edited and published by the strikers, and he will see that as the day wears away all these papers, to the number of 40,000 copies, are sold. He may try to get photographers to take snap shots of the boycott scenes, but two photographers out of three will say: "Not much! The strikers will see me and why I am doing it for Everett, and it

will be all up with me." The Everett mentioned is the president of the Big Consolidated. It is possible to get any view of the strike in almost any walk of life. Cleveland is torn and rent by bitter factions. Talk is on tap everywhere.

Cars that used to earn \$25 a day now earn from 25 cents to \$1 a day. The cars of the entire system run about 30,000 miles a day. The regular day traffic was about 100,000 passengers. President Everett says the Euclid avenue, Cedar avenue and Wade Park lines are carrying 50 per cent of the former traffic and the entire system about half of the former 100,000. Strikers say that not more than one passenger now rides where ten rode before the second strike. Before the strike the company ran 240 cars, of which 100 were trippers. It now runs 140 regular cars, and 36 of these are trippers.

The boycott began to spread out into new and unexpected channels soon after it was started. Running of the omnibuses to accommodate the public was the first move. This is in itself an unusual feature. Nearly all the principal streets in Cleveland start from the public square, and this is the starting point for the buses. Here they end their trips and wait to take a new load. Sometimes 20 or 30 of them are waiting in a bunch, and woe to the driver who lets his bus get into the track of a Big Consolidated car.

Establishment of a daily paper called The Artisan was the next step of the boycott. This was done because the morning newspapers of Cleveland favored the railroad company and denounced the disorder which marked the early days of the strike. The paper has as its motto, "For the Weak Against the Strong; For the Right Against the Wrong." It is a saucy paper, with big headlines and cartoons, and it knows how to give and take hard blows. It has a big circulation and is making money, and thus the regular morning papers of Cleveland are being boycotted.

Originally aimed at the Big Consolidated company to keep the public off its cars, the boycott soon began to include all persons who worked for, patronized or sympathized with the company. It was like a river breaking its banks in a spring flood. It soon overflowed the city and the suburbs. Strikers took the names of persons who rode in the cars. The houses of these persons were placarded at night with announcements that as they had ridden in boycotted cars they were now boycotted themselves. Merchants in the neighborhood were visited and notified not to sell to the boycotted persons who rode on the boycotted cars. If these merchants defied the boycott, they, in turn, were boycotted, and all citizens in their vicinity were asked to withhold their custom "from boycotted merchants, who sold to boycotted persons, who rode in boycotted cars."

Cleveland has a police force of about 200 patrolmen, and it is a poor police force at that, but it was large enough to cause the strikers annoyance, and the boycott was extended to the blue coats. Any person who sold to a policeman anything, from a glass of beer to a peck of potatoes, was boycotted. A firm of clothiers got the contract to supply the company with a lot of new caps for nonunion men. It was promptly boycotted. A merchant named Decker supplied the company with blankets for nonunion men and was boycotted.

A very large percentage of the population that had ridden in the Consolidated cars were soon wandering around from grocer to grocer seeking provisions in vain, and a considerable percentage of the business men were down on their knees to the strike committee seeking to have the boycott lifted. This has been done in many instances, but the conditions are known only to the contracting parties. Still the boycott extended. Mr. Everett, president of the company, is also interested in the Cuyahoga Telephone company, a new corporation started in opposition to the Bell company. A fine building was in course of erection in Cleveland for an exchange. The workmen struck through sympathy with the street car men and are still out. The telephone company was extending its lines throughout Ohio and had a large number of electricians and unmen employed. These also struck. Notwithstanding all these reverses, Mr. Everett is keeping firmly in his position.

"The whole question at issue," said he, "is whether we shall run our own property to suit the stockholders or turn it over to a labor union, the president of which is employed by the rival street car lines. It is a fight to the finish now. There can be no compromise. No matter how long the boycott lasts we cannot yield. We are going to manage our own business. Our stockholders understand it. They say they would sooner forego dividends than be dictated to by a domineering labor union. A systematic effort has been made to blow up our cars and murder our passengers and our new employees. We would better shut up the system than take back men who have resorted to such means as have been employed in Cleveland."

As for the life of the boycott, it bids fair to last indefinitely. The cars are carrying no more passengers than a week or a few weeks ago.

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As for the life of the boycott, it bids fair to last indefinitely. The cars are carrying no more passengers than a week or a few weeks ago.

Trials of an Author.

She—What have you in that large packet?

He—A manuscript—my new comedy. I'm going to have it copied.

She—What—again?—Unsere Gesellschafft.

Looking His Best.

Bigson—How well you're looking this morning, Jigson.

Jigson—Yee! I never looked better in my life. I'm looking for a man who owes me \$5.—Tit-Bits.

Language.

"Do you take an outing this summer, Billy?"

"Yes; I get my innings in August."—Chicago Record.

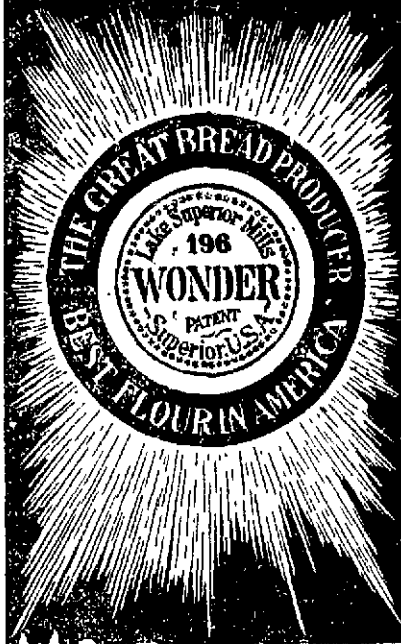
True to the Soil.

McSwatter—He has everything at his fingers' ends, that professor.

McSwitters—Even real estate.—Syracuse Herald.

A Shining Light

WONDER FLOUR
ALWAYS MAKES LIGHT BREAD



H. W. Clark & Co.

So's Miller's Agents.

among bread flours is Wonder. And why?

It's milled from hard northern wheat—the kind that produces the strongest and whitest flour. With the best wheat grown, and the best milling machinery invented, it's no wonder that

Wonder Flour

produces such wonderfully good and light bread.

PAW NEARLY CAUGHT

GEORGIE DISCUSSES THE TERRORS OF AN EVIL CONSCIENCE.

He and Little Albert Try to Teach Their Father a Lesson and, After All, Find Their Effort Only a Boomerang.

"Taw, I Don't Believe you put in all the time when you're out nites by jist ridin' around on your Wheel."

"Them was the Words maw Spoke to paw when He Come Back from puttin His Biskicle in the Basement the other nite, and you could tell She ment it by the way she spoke."

Paw wiped about Half a pint of Honest Sweat off His Brow with His forfinger and Let it Trickle Down on the Steps. I mean the Swet. Then He says:

"What's putt That Fool idee into your Hed?"</

Special Display and Sale of Babies' Wear Tomorrow and Saturday

We have decided to continue this sale
Friday and Saturday.

Babies' short white dresses made of fine nainsook, yoke of Hamburg insertion and hemstitching, sleeves and neck finished with dainty Hamburg embroidery. Reduced from \$1 to 75 cents.

Babies' short white dresses, low neck and short sleeves, blouse waist vertical rows of Hamburg insertion, sleeves and neck trimmed with wide Hamburg. Reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.30.

Babies' long white dresses, neat, pretty style, cuff on sleeve edged with embroidery, neck edged with same. Reduced from 50 to 40c.

Babies' long white dresses, made of very fine nainsook, 5 box pleated front and four rows of neat feather stitching, turn over collar of narrow Hamburg edge, cuff to match. Reduced from 89 cents to 75 cents.

Babies' long white dresses, number 'of different styles, made of fine nainsook, all neatly trimmed. Reduced from \$1 to 75 cents.

Babies' long dresses of dainties: white nainsook, made entirely by hand, star pointed collar, of fine Valenciennes lace and insertion and feather stitching, sleeves edged with lace and stitching to match. Reduced from \$2.75 to \$2.25.

25 cent white lawn caps are 18 cents.

50 cent white lawn caps are 35 cents.

75 cent white lawn caps are 58 cents.

\$1 lawn caps are 75 cents.

Long white cashmere cloaks, handsomely embroidered with silk, and bottom of cloak embroidered to match, at \$1.50 each.

Long white Bedford cord cloaks, new shaped cape, edge neatly embroidered with silk, cape and collar trimmed with narrow baby ribbon at \$2 each.

Special values in long white cloaks at \$3, \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.

See Window Exhibit.

Sam'l. Cully & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 50 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Nicely furnished rooms No. 2 Church place 67 1/2

Four new tenements on Laurel avenue. Inquire at the office of W. H. Bennett, 260 1/2

Store in old post office block. Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block 67 1/2

A tenement in the O'Brien block on Union street. Also a 10-room tenement on Eagle street. Inquire at office of Ashe & Arnold. 12

Boarding house, State street, 18 rooms, steam heat. Apply to E. A. Richardson. 125 1/2

Two six room tenements and one five room tenement, all modern improvements, on Bracwell avenue, near Chase avenue. Inquire C. A. Card, 2 New Blackinton block 124 1/2

A tenement in post office block, all modern conveniences. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block 124 1/2

Large furnished room, steam heated, gentleman and wife or two gentlemen preferred board desired. No 74 Eagle street. 124 1/2

Eight room tenement, newly plumbed, painted and papered, five minutes walk from post office. Inquire 128 East Main. C. W. Billings. 124 1/2

One 7-room tenement, rear 2 Central avenue. P. E. Pike, Adams National Bank block, after 7 o'clock evenings. 125 1/2

Two tenements, Richardson property, State street. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 124 1/2

Two six-room tenements with all modern conveniences, corner of Hoosier and Ashland streets. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 124 1/2

Store at No. 25 Eagle street. Inquire Keane's drug store. 123 1/2

Desirable corner room with alcove bedroom. Centrally located in good residence neighborhood. Address, Private, Transcript office. 124 1/2

An 8-room cottage and also a 5-room tenement. Inquire at Thomas Egan, 39 Hall street. 124 1/2

Tenements. Inquire at the office of Ashe & Arnold. 12

Tenements, from \$5 to \$15 per month. Inquire P. E. Pike, Adams National Bank block, after 7 o'clock evenings. 125 1/2

Desirable tenements to rent. Inquire 112 River street. 124 1/2

House on Quincy street, 3 rooms, modern improvements, heated, \$30 a month. Inquire at 170 Main street. 124 1/2

Office corner Bank and Main streets. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. 114 1/2

A new modern tenement with steam heat. Boland block. 114 1/2

Tenement, \$35 per month. 133 E. Main street. 151 1/2

WANTED.

Two good men to board, with a small family. Call at 32 High street. 67 1/2

Gentleman desires room and board. Address P. Transcript office. 67 1/2

General housework girl. Inquire Mrs. Briggs' 10 Arnold place. 124 1/2

A good female wanted at once. Apply at 21 Sampson & Co. 67 1/2

A waitress at the Sand Springs. Call at Dr. Lloyd's, Cole block, Williamstown. 114 1/2

A new modern tenement with steam heat. Boland block. 114 1/2

Shelving, counter and glass case. Apply at 30 Eagle street. Will be sold cheap. 15 1/2

Desks and office fixtures in old post office. Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank block. 67 1/2

Church St. Lots for Sale

A number of first class lots on Church street for sale at reasonable prices. Inquire of DR. T. J. PUTNAM.

We Claim And Can Prove

That for quality on Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Sweet Cream, that we are second to none in this city. Our variety of Fruits and Vegetables will bear inspection. On Melons we generally lead the procession. Everyone knows (that is acquainted with our store) that we can supply their wants with fancy and staple groceries complete. Our old cereals on our shelves. But a good assortment of fresh goods. We feel proud of our tea trade and are keeping any kind you may wish for at the highest standard grades at the lowest possible prices. The best coffee that can be obtained from 19c to 40c.

H. A. Sherman,
19 Eagle Street.
Telephone 25-5.

LOST

Ladies gold watch and chain between North Adams and Greylock hotel. Williamstown. Finder will please return to Greylock hotel and receive reward. 162 1/2

Operators Wanted

Operators are wanted on the sewing machines at the Greylock Shirt Shop on Elm street in Adams. Good wages. Pay guaranteed while learning. Come at once.

For Sale Business Opportunities in Hartford, Conn.

SALOON FOR SALE
A first-class saloon on State street in the center of the city, newly renovated. Good reasons for selling. Also an A. No. 1 German saloon, connected with restaurant, in the heart of the city, within one minute's walk from all care; hall and rooms for lodges and societies, in excellent condition, modern improvements. Ill health reason for selling. Further, a first-class stand in New Britain, Conn. New fixtures, four pool tables, fine locality. Easy terms on all above places.

Further information Can be obtained by applying at the COLUMBIA BREWING CO., P. O. Box 54, Hartford, Conn.

STAPLES. 10 for 5 cents at drugstore. They are good. No matter what the matter one will do you good.

CARRIED PIANO ON HIS BACK NORTH ADAMS GOLF CLUB FORMED

Italian "Pete" Wins a 600-Pound Piano, by Carrying it Away

Yesterday afternoon W. S. Underwood, the Holden street music dealer, had standing on the walk in front of his store an old square piano which saw its best days a long time ago. The instrument was of little value and Mr. Underwood had made up his mind that somebody was going to get it at some price.

At about 5 o'clock a State street Italian, commonly known as "Pete," came along and asked Mr. Underwood what he would take for the piano. He was told that if he could pick it up and carry it to Main street he could have it.

"Pete" accepted the offer. Crawling under the piano, he raised his shoulders and one side of the instrument was lifted from the walk. He then seized two of the legs with his hands, slightly elevated his back and the piano was loaded.

By this time a crowd had collected and there was a lot of shouting and cheering as the fellow started for Main street with his load. It weighed from 400 to 600 pounds and was all he could comfortably attend to, but it did not touch the walk till Main street was reached.

"The piano is yours," said Mr. Underwood as the fellow set it down, and "Pete" forthwith hired a truck and had his prize taken to his home. It was an interesting exhibition, and both parties to the deal, as well as the crowd that witnessed it, are well satisfied.

A RECORD BREAKING VOTE

Will Be Polled at B. & A. Meeting Next Month

From the Boston News Bureau:
The largest vote ever polled by the Boston and Albany shareholders will probably be had at the forthcoming annual meeting in September. Never before have they polled as high as 100,000 votes. The last Boston and Albany stockholders' contest was in 1833, when D. B. Wesson of Springfield headed an opposition to the purchase by the company of the state's stock at \$100 per share. The whole commonwealth was raked for and aft for proxies, and the opposition polled 32,760 votes against 56,773 for the management, a total of \$9,533.

An old copy of Mr. Wesson's circular, dated April 15, 1833 (the annual meeting was held February 22, 1833), is at hand and it is singular to note that while now it is declared that \$20 is too low a price for Boston and Albany stock, \$10 was considered too high a price to pay for the state's block of stock by more than one-third of the Boston and Albany stockholders voting at that annual meeting. The first of Mr. Wesson's arraignment of the Boston and Albany management read:

"First, the price to be paid is much too high."

Within the last five years this stock has sold in the market as low as 11 1/2% and less than two years ago it sold for 140 to 145; and comparing the price of this stock with the price of stock in other railroad companies equally conservative, and with equally good business prospects for the future, we think every stockholder must believe that \$100 per share is much too high a figure to be paid for so large an amount as the state now owns.

LAWYERS GETTING TIRED

Of Brown Hearing. Adjourned Today Out of Respect to Mayor Whiting

The L. L. Brown hearing went on as usual yesterday. Mr. Buss was on the stand all day and told what he knew about certain items of credit of the L. L. Brown company, which had been entered as exhibits. He was also interrogated in regard to the computation of certain items of interest on monthly balances. It is understood that, while the plaintiffs admit certain of these credits, they will later introduce other corrections in their own behalf to offset any errors found by examination in the books.

The hearing adjourned at noon today out of respect for the late Mayor Whiting. Some of the lawyers think the hearing is becoming rather tedious and there is each day a sigh of relief when the closing hour approaches. Judge Mason, the auditor, spends the interim from 5 o'clock until darkness falls, in riding about the country, on a wheel.

Another User of Kerosene

Mrs. John J. Martin of Pittsfield was taken to the House of Mercy yesterday, where she lies in a critical condition. It is said that the woman had poured kerosene oil into the stove for the purpose of quickening the flames, and that a part of her dress became ignited. Mrs. Martin ran to the yard screaming, where her father, hearing the outcry, ran to her assistance. In attempting to extinguish the flames he sustained severe burns about the hands. Dr. W. J. Mercer was summoned and ordered Mrs. Martin taken to the House of Mercy. The entire front of her dress was burned off and the injuries inflicted on her body are likely to prove fatal.

A Pictorial History of North Adams

J. J. King, representing the Roger Publishing company of Boston has been in this city for a number of days taking photographs of business places and houses, which he wanted to sell, saying also that they were to be used for the making of a pictorial history of North Adams. He had with him several men who assisted in taking the pictures. They said the book would be one of several hundred pages, and would contain pictures of all the leading buildings and men of the city. They are now doing the same thing in Pittsfield.

Holy Cross Player Hurt

George A. Linnehan of Pittsfield, second baseman of the Holy Cross college team, had his wrist broken by being hit with a batted ball in a game in the city league at Pittsfield yesterday. He was playing with the bicycle club. Linnehan did not know the extent of his injuries until last evening, when he called on a doctor.

NORTH ADAMS GOLF CLUB FORMED

With Links Near Fish Pond. Will Stop "Natural Bathing" There

Golf, which is widely recognized as one of the most popular games of the day, especially in social circles, is soon to have its place in this city. A number of prominent young people in this city have the craze and will organize a club and links here. Property owners in the vicinity of the Fish pond have been seen and permission has been given for links to be laid out there. A golfer from Williamstown was to have been here today and laid out the links.

With the laying out of the new links, bathing in the fish pond without bathing suits will be prohibited. Those interested in golf will see Chief Kendall and notices will be posted, regarding bathing in the pond.

Already there are links at Williamstown and Forest Park in Adams and when the local players are proficient in the game, a series of games will probably be arranged.

NO HOPE FOR PARSONS

Springfield Union Turned Loose on Franklin County Senator

The Springfield Union this morning devoted the columns that were recently apparently chartered to Parkville by the Springfield Union, to the interests of the opponents of Senator Parsons. The tone of the article is evinced in the following paragraphs: "Senator Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield desires a re-nomination and re-election. Whether he will be gratified is one of the open questions in the Franklin-Hampshire district just now, and it bids fair to be a burning question before the time for the nominating question arrives."

"In refusing to vote for the re-election of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge last January in the caucus of the republican members of the senate and house, Mr. Parsons put the first obstacle in the path of his ambition for a second term. His place was far greater one in the same path when last spring he sat on the platform and was one of the speakers at the anti-imperialist meeting in Tremont Temple, Boston, and at which the name of Aguinaldo was cheered, while that of President McKinley was hissed and the names of Admiral Dewey and General Miles were received with stony silence."

"Mr. Parsons and his friends must also reckon with the republicans of the other towns in the district and among these the feeling that their republicanism has been betrayed refuses to down. Judging from the feeling expressed by republicans in these places Mr. Parsons' path to a re-nomination will this year be a stormy one and those who know Franklin county politics do not hesitate to say that he will be beaten. "In all over a score of representative republicans were seen today in relation to Senator Parsons' chances for a re-nomination, and in the majority of cases the opinion was promptly expressed that there was no hope for him."

STARTED TO VISIT GERMANY

Aged Veteran Leaves for Boston Alone and Family are Worried

The family of George Seegar are disturbed over his mysterious disappearance. He is 73 years of age and a veteran of the civil war. He receives a monthly pension of \$12 and had saved up \$80 prior to leaving home. He checked an old wooden chest to Boston yesterday afternoon and it is presumed that he went to that city. He has expressed a desire to return to Germany, where he has not been for 50 years. The police of Boston were notified to be on the lookout for the old man, as is thought to be not entirely sound in his mind. Word was received from Boston this morning that the police there are on the lookout for him. He had not heard from Germany in over 40 years, but felt that he had many friends there who would recognize him and care for him in his old age. The money he took was all that he had.

Banks Receive Notice

Collector Gill has sent to banks in this district formal notice of the decision that banks are not allowed to stamp unstamped checks presented to them. The notice is as follows:

Section 7, act of June 13, 1838, makes it an offense punishable by a fine of \$100 for any person to make, sign or issue any check or other instrument requiring a stamp without first stamping the same.

In the event of removal by death of the maker of an unstamped instrument, any party interested in such unstamped instrument may have it made valid by the collector of internal revenue in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of the act of June 13, 1838, in connection with Section 3422, revised statutes.

May Affect B. & A. Road

Out of 650 replies received at New Haven by the secretary of the railroad telegraphers' union, to the request for a vote on the advisability of a strike against the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company, 625 are in favor of such a strike if the company does not accede to the demands of the operators. The votes have been coming in rapidly and by tonight, it is expected, replies will have been received from over 700. There are 1200 operators in the employ of the company, and the leaders of the movement are sanguine that of the 400 men who are not members of the union, at least 200 will join in a strike if one is ordered.

It is feared in railroad circles that the strike if it comes will affect the Boston and Albany road as well.

From Land of the Midnight Sun

The Transcript has received a postal card from Mrs. H. W. Clark written July 25 in Norway, in which she writes: "Witnessed the midnight sun under most favorable conditions July 24 and 25. It was a glorious sight. Cannons were fired and 11 flags raised, having on board representatives from each nation. This proved the goal of this interesting northern trip. The card bore a souvenir picture of the Norwegian coast under the rays of the 'midnight sun.'"

RINGING IN A FIRE ALARM

People Often Too Excited to Know What They are Doing

Mention was made in yesterday's issue of the Transcript of the difficulty that has been experienced in several instances of late in opening the fire alarm boxes to ring in alarms. In two or three cases no alarms have been sent in on account of the inability of the person who wished to do so to open the boxes. Superintendent Stedman has investigated all such cases that have been reported, and has found that in every case the difficulty has been on the part of the person who tried to ring the alarm, who either through excitement or failure to use judgment has thought the key or the door to the box stuck when in reality it would have opened readily. In at least one case the man who tried to ring the alarm had the box unlocked, but did not open the door, thinking that he had to turn the key clear around.

It should be remembered that the key turns only a little over a quarter of the way around when the door is unlocked, and that there is nothing as very mysterious about opening one of them after all. The trouble seems to be that many people become confused through excitement, and do not stop to read the directions. The firemen are frequently asked how an alarm should be turned in, and if every person would read the directions and see just what must be done before they ever have occasion to use the system, there would be less confusion in case of fire. It should be born in mind that the key, when once in the door and turned, is locked in so that it cannot be removed except by the chief of the department or superintendent of the system. People frequently think that because the key does not come out after being put in, the lock must be broken. In several cases children have been sent to turn in alarms, and have been unable to reach the box well enough to open it. It is suggested that it would be in reality time saved if a grown person should go to turn in the alarm always in case of fire.

Another thing that attention should be called to is the tendency that has of late been developed on the part of some who were too excited to turn the key properly and open the box to pound the door with stones. Recently a box in the west part of the city was badly damaged in this way, when it was found on investigation to have been in perfect order to open readily if the person who wanted to ring in an alarm had used as much intelligence as haste.

Candy Prices Go Up

Now it is said that candy is likely to cost more as soon as the hot weather is over, and the demand for confectionery increases. The wholesale dealers say that prices for candy of various sorts have been cut until the margin of profit is very small. Just now the things that the candy-maker has to have, such as sugar and nuts, are costing more, and the profit is even less. There has been an increase also in the cost of waxed paper and of raisins which are used to put the candy on the market.

The national jobbing confectioners' association, which is now in session at Buffalo, is expected to devise some plan whereby the price of candy shall be raised all over the country. The increase in price of candy from the wholesalers is not likely to make any difference in the price of the finer grades of candy. The wholesale candy for the most part is of the cheap kinds that sell for a cent a stick, or so many for a penny, or a good deal for a small price.

Death of Former Resident

Word has just been received here of the death in Denver, Col., of Manley Keet on July 24. Mr. Keet is well remembered by the old residents of the city having lived here for a good many years up to the time when he left for the west about 18 years ago. He was a carpenter and worked from here to Denver, where he has lived ever since. He married a daughter of the late Harlow T. Green, and leaves besides his wife six children. He was 82 years old at the time of his death.

Local People at Brant Rock

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Arnold have returned from Brant Rock, where they report a very pleasant vacation. There are about 30 North Adams people at the resort now. Last week the people from this city arranged a couple of outings. One was a fishing excursion and a good catch of cod and haddock was made. A tally-ho party was also held with a drive to Plymouth Rock where an interesting day was spent.

Injunction Restraining Sale

O. W. Welch has been restrained from selling the property of David Kennedy, which has been advertised to be sold on August 22, by an injunction, instituted by Judge Fessenden. The case is to be referred to H. C. Joyner of Great Barrington as master. C. T. Phelps and Ashe & Arnold are for the plaintiff and Lawyers Couch & Parkhurst for the defendant.

Crane Rode Like a Veteran

The Observer in the Springfield Union says: "There has been much fun made at the state officials who visited the soldiers at South Framingham because the officials were not accustomed to riding horseback. I notice that Lieutenant Governor Crane rode like a veteran. Everything Mr. Crane undertakes, he does well."

Cheap Trip For Printers

Newspapers are calling attention to the fact that their cheap trip is in the fall offered by the New York Sun strikers to printers out of employment in other cities. Let them appear in New York and the unions will offer, it is said, to pay their fares home, or if they prefer to remain in the city, to give them the "strike benefit," which is \$12 a week for married men and \$7 a week for single men.

A Mustard Plaster

Leaves a tender place. So does a poultice, truss or tight bandage—even a garter mark will itch. Use Camfort Powder. It makes a firm, healthy skin.

Today is the Last

Discount day for gas and electric bills now due

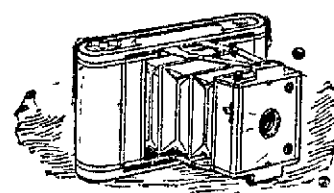
Crockery

Cheap Enough to Smash.

Positively only two days more of the cut price sale. I have just received some elegant decorated lamps, the latest fall styles, which I will sell at cut prices. You cannot afford to let this sale pass without buying what you need in my line.

Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Jardinières, House Furnishings.

Gilbert Maxwell,
Opp. Post Office, Main Street



Josh Billings Said:

"I luv a rooster for two things: One is for the crow that iz in him, and the other iz, the spurs that air on him to bak him up."

If you are ever tempted to think we crow unduly, just bear in mind the magnificent manner in which we "bak" the crow up.

Today we feel like making our crow extra long and loud—for success crowns effort. A trite saying, but one which has been fully exemplified in our KODAK DEPARTMENT by the business of the month just closed.

F. G. FOUNTAIN,
Bank St. North Adams.

BUTTER.

Best Vermont Creamery 22c; New York State 20c; Good Dairy 17c.

CHEESE.

Best Full Cream 12c lb.

EGGS.

Strictly Fresh Nearbys 18c. Fresh Western 16c.

Boston Butter Co.,
85 Main Street.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank.

The Leading Ag. nts.

C. A. ROPES

Fresh and Salt Fish.

32 Eagle Street,

East Side.

Bill of Fare for This Week:

Mackerel, Sword Fish,
Cod, Butter Fish,
Haddock, Black Bass,
Lobsters, Sea Trout,
Halibut, Native Salmon,
Quahaugs, Flounders.

Soft Shell Clams Every Saturday.

Clam Bakes Supplied.

Semi-Annual Sale OF FINE TROUSERS.

During the next 30 days we shall sell \$10, \$11, \$12 and \$13 from trousers for \$7 and \$8. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity of getting a good supply of high grade trousers at a small cost.

We are also giving a large reduction on all summer goods as we wish to greatly reduce stock before inventory.

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher.

Boland Block.

TRANSCRIPT ADS COVER LARGEST TERRITORY